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The Bombay Chronicle

BSA
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—B. G. HORNIMAN.

VOL. XIV NO. 40. BOMBAY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1926 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

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Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
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THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1876.

NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,

Behind Currency Bank.

FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:

GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,

Secretary and Treasurer.

THE

AMERICAN EXPRESS

COMPANY, INC.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

BANKERS and TRAVEL AGENTS

240 Hornby Road,

Telephone No. 20923.

Branches and Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

BANKING.

General Banking and Exchange, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit, Current Accounts, Foreign Currency Accounts, Telegraphic and Mail Remittances to all parts of the World. Money Order issued. Foreign Money bought and sold.

TRAVEL.

Passages on all Steamship Lines and Railways. Itineraries and Hotel Accommodations arranged. Passage booked and Baggage insurance effected.

A WORLD SERVICE.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
20 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
27 „	RAJPUTANA ..		16,100
6 Mar.	CHINA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
13 „	RAWALPINDI ..		16,100
20 „	RAZMAK o ..		10,602
27 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 „	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,993
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,433
17 „	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 „	RAJPUTANA ..		16,109
15 „	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 „	RAWALPINDI ..		16,100
29 „	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 „	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

o Terminates voyage at Marseilles, passengers for London by Sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."

† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—

1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60,
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £56,
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £48

The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabins.

Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March 1926.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both direction £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
22nd Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
25th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
19th Feb.	JAYPORE* ..	China & Japan.
24th „	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
25th „	MURISTAN* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.
7th „	ALIPORE* ..	China & Japan.
22nd „	MIRZAPORE* ..	China & Japan.
1st Apl.	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia.
11th „	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
17th Feb.	KHANDALLA..	East & S. Africa.
17th „	BAMORA ..	Busreh via Karachi. and P. Gulf ports.
19th „	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
20th „	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
22nd „	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival.	Departure.
xMuroran Maru ..	Z. Hirai	5374	12 Feb	16 Feb.
Jersey Moor ..	..	4305	19th „	2 n Mar.
xHakata Maru ..	G. Matsushita	5970	21 „	25 Feb.
xSingapore Maru ..	.. ..	5859	21 „	7 Mar.
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	6070	28 „	14 „
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba ..	6976	7 March	21 „
xPenang Maru ..	K. Torii	5214	21 „	25 „
Genoa Maru ..	M. Shigyo	6785	22 „	5 April

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore ..	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	475	320	218	145
Shanghai ..	530	354	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	285	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 20279 | Telegrams: "YUSEN"

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Depart.
*Borneo Maru ..	T. Motoshige	5,864	29 Jan.	31 Jan.
Sunheath. Portsaid	C. W. Puzey.	6,500	27 „	19 Feb.
Maru ..	R. Omatsu	5,859	27 „	25 „
Hamburg Maru ..	K. Orihara	5,220	9 Feb.	22 „
* Sumatra Maru ..	I. Kawasaki	5,863	23 „	25 „
Heimei Maru ..	.. ..	4,364	25 „	10 Mar.
Altai Maru.	Y. Saito	7,772	27 „	9 „

* Proceeds to Karachi.
For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager.
'Phone No. 22150, Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box. No. 855.
Taj Building, Hornby Road. Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.

'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and size.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

INSURANCE.

A GOOD ADVICE.

The best remedy for a family man who is sick of worrying ever the question "How to provide my family after my death" is "INSURANCE POLICY." Insure to-da with the East and West Insurance Company, Ltd., and you will worry no more Very attractive plans. Tables XII and XIII with guaranteed bonus a speciality in Insurance line. Agents wanted. Apply to:—

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

Head Office,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TOUCH STONE.

TO SELECT A LIFE OFFICE

Choose a life office which:—

1. Has stood the test of time.
2. Is popular and easily accessible.
3. Has the reputation for prompt settlement of claims.
4. Is liberal and sympathetic.
5. Has declared the highest bonus for its age.
6. Has the best mortality experience at its back.
7. Has a large silent reserve.
8. Has its Head Office at your Doors.
9. Has its policies free from all vexatious conditions.
10. Has moderate rates of premia compatible with safety.

"BHARAT"

one will answer to the above requirements. Please communicate with

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office, Lahore.
Messrs. DUTT & CO.
Chief Agents, Karwar.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

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NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.

Incorporated in Holland.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.

Fully paid up Capital	F60,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve Funds	F43,196,861	£3,599,738

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).

Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.

HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA

BRANCHES:

DUTCH EAST INDIES:—

Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Medan	Djocja	Pontianak
Bandjermasin	Kota Radja	Solo
Sourabaya	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjilatjap
Cheribon	Padang	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.

BRITISH INDIA:—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.

JAPAN:—Kobe.

CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.

LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.

Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Acting Agent.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.

Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint Aspirin, Anti-malarial Soda water and Lemonade.

Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer

Dr. D. Writer & Co,

Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

INSURANCE.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED:—1910:

Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—

A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.

ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.

POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.

MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.

PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.

It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.

AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATTA
Manager,
Bombay Branch

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

IN

Provision for Old Age or Against Premature Death

THE ONLY WAY

A LIFE POLICY

WITH

The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Incorporated in S. S.

50-52, Church Gate Street, : : : : BOMBAY.

FUNDS INVESTED IN INDIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

SURE MALARIA (AGUE) CURE.

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S IONIC REMEDIES

AGUE MIXTURE .. for Malaria and Dengue, Curative
GERMICIDE .. a valuable preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.,
FEVER DROPS .. best for all Fevers, and cheaper than Quinine.
LIVER SOLUTION .. best reliable antiseptic, purgative.

Cologne Water, Embrocation, Tooth Powder, Ringworm Ointment, etc. also be had.

FREE TO POOR PATIENTS.

For further particulars write to:—

M. J. GAJJAR, M. A., F. C. S.,

PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY, KHETWADI MAIN ROAD, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD.
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words : Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An ASSISTANT SURGEON with M.B., B.S., qualifications. Pay Rs. 100 p.m. with prospects. Apply stating age, caste and nationality with copies of testimonials to Dr. D. C. OZA, M.B, B.S., Chief Medical Officer, Morvi State.
A 26065

WANTED — COMMISSION AGENTS everywhere to sell our fine Dust and Leaf Tea at As. 6 and As. 10 per lb. respectively. Apply the CHEAP TEA TRADING CO., c/o G. P. O., Calcutta.
A R2695

WELL-ESTABLISHED British Insurance Office has a number of vacancies for MARINE UNDERWRITING AGENTS in Bombay. Applicants should send full details including usual business and Banking references to Box No. 1239, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 25035

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES for each district for sale of Silk Clothes, Toys on 12½ per cent. commission. Cash security against stock. Apply BENARES TRADING CO., Dasaswamedh, Benares City.
A R2696

WANTED—APPLICANTS desiring following posts to consult (enclosing one anna stamp) with KAPOOR & CO., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi:—Posts of Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, Teachers, Doctors, Overseers and Engineers, etc., etc.
A R2702

WANTED—A MATRICULATED CLERK on Rs. 40 p.m. Well acquainted with Municipal Works and Typing. Apply with testimonials stating caste, age, experience etc., before the end of February, 1926 S. M. HAGRE, President, City Municipality, Barsi. Municipal Office, Barsi, 13th February, 1926.
A R26070

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS and CASHIERS, for our branches in U. P. Cash security from Rupees 2,000 to 5,000 essential without which no application will be considered. Apply immediately stating along with other particulars (a) cash security you can give (b) the minimum pay acceptable. SECRETARY, U.P. Circle, Hindustan National Bank, Ltd., ALLAHABAD.
A R2705

PROFESSION.

GOVERNMENT BOILER ACT and BOARD of TRADE EXAMINATIONS—Tuition for these examinations given by British Experts, at moderate cost to candidates eligible therefor, no matter where they reside. Apply Box No. 1062 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
P 24391

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy). 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia (Howrah)

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," A guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. extra.

PERSONAL.

11 O'CLOCK.—H. B.—My address is Mazharul Hasan, Aftab Manzil, Pipar (Jodhpur).
P R2688

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A PARTNER with Rs. 10,000 for an established lucrative business. Salary and proportionate profits. Retired man no objection. Only those able to join immediately need apply to Box No. 1250, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R R26066

YOUNG LADY in financial difficulties owing to sickness desires loan of Rs. 200 to pay pressing debts, willing to return by monthly instalments. Apply Box No. 1251, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R2704

MATRIMONIAL.

YOUNG HIGHLY EDUCATED BANIA with decent income in Bombay wants to marry young, beautiful, educated Bania girl. Correspondence confidential. Write Box No. 1246, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2685

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADY teaches the latests in Ball Room Dancing at a moderate fee. Department and Technic Speciality. Apply Box No. 1252, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2704

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REQUIRED by Hamburg firm, INDIAN AGENCIES for General Import and Export. Only firms of first class standing need apply with full particulars to Box No. 1253, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T26073

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS on 3rd Floor of Ghat koparwalla's Chawl, at Cow Lane at Rs. 32. Apply BHAIYA on spot or Jamnadas Meghji, 52, Dady House, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R2683

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NANDI HILL STATION—MYSORE STATE.

THIS HILL STATION is 35 miles from Bangalore and has a very salubrious climate. The place is also of historic importance. It is reached either by car or by train. During the season which commences in March and ends about the middle of July, Railway concession tickets are available. Five buildings provided with furniture are available for the occupation of visitors. Tennis, telephone, medical aid, post office and other facilities, Vegetarian and non-vegetarian kitchens and other facilities are available. Hotels will also be run during the season. For the accommodation and further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

(Sd.) H. C. JAVARAYA,
Ofg. Superintendent,
Govt. Gardens & Hill Stations.
C25021

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CAWNPORE CONGRESS REPORT.

THE REPORT of the Cawnpore sessions of the Congress is in the press and will be issued shortly in book form foolscap size. It has been decided to include in this volume, advertisements for khaddar and other Swadeshi goods. As the space allotted for advertisements is very limited, intending advertisers are requested to register their orders immediately with the All-India Congress Committee Office, 107, Hewett Road, Allahabad.

Rates:—Rs. 25/ for full page and Rs. 15/ for half page.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
General Secretary.
Delhi, 30th January, 1926.
R2700

NOTICE

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following Polling Stations have been fixed under Regulation 2, Part IV, for the Bye-Election of the Bombay City (North) Non-Mahomedan Constituency to be held on THURSDAY, 4th March, 1926.

Polling hours—8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

No. of Polling Station.	Place	Polling Area. Municipal Ward.
1.	The Premises formerly used as a Common Prison, Jail Road East, Umarkhady	B
2.	Bombay Education Society's Girls' Old Boarding School Parel Road near Byculla Bridge, and Christ Church, Byculla	E
3.	Damoder Thackersey Mulji Hall, Elphinstone Road, Parel.	F
4.	Antonio D'Silva School, at the junction of Portuguese Church Street and Lady Jamshetji Road, Dadar.	G

J. P. BRANDER,
Collector and Returning Officer.
C26067

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE undersigned will receive sealed tenders on this Railway's authorised form (price of form one rupee per copy) at his office at Nagpur upto 12 hours on MONDAY the 15th March 1926, for purchase of about 144 tons W. I. Scrap, 338 tons steel scrap, 1453 tons C. I. scrap, 354 tons wooden scrap (sleepers) and 5 tons miscellaneous scrap, lying at stations, Nagpur, Wandha, Dhamangaon, Badnera, Akola, Shegaon, Bodwad, Hinganghat, Chanda, Kalmeshwar, Amla, Jubbulpore, Khandwa, Bhusawal, Erandol Road and Shendurni.

No tenders will be considered unless accompanied by payment in cash equivalent to 10 per cent. of the amount of tender. The undersigned is not bound to accept any particular tender and is not required to assign his reasons for not accepting any particular tender.

2. Envelopes to be endorsed "Tender for the purchase of Scrap Material."

3. For details apply to:—

G. E. EVERETT,
Divisional Engineer,
G. I. P. Railway, Nagpur.

8-2-1926.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rate of interest on SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS will be reduced to 3 1/2 per cent. per annum with effect from the 1st March, 1926, and that the rate of interest on SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS will be reduced to 3 1/2 per cent per annum with effect from the 1st May, 1926.

N. M. MURRAY.
D. S. McCLURE (Ofg.)
Managing Governors.
C25008

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EASTERN DYEING, BLEACHING AND HOSIERY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company called at 1 p.m. this day, the 15th instant, stands adjourned to Monday next, the 22nd instant, at the same time and place pursuant to Article 85 of the Company.

Please also take notice that another Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1926, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) (instead of the 3rd March, 1926), to confirm the Resolutions that may be passed at the Meeting that stands adjourned to the 22nd February, 1926.

By order of the Board,
K. G. GANATRA,
Managing Director.

Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road.
Bombay, 15.2.26. C26065

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Tata Construction Co., Ltd., will be held at the Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort. Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd February, 1926, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the Resolution relating to the modification of Rights of Holders of Promoters Shares, already posted to shareholders, as Extraordinary Resolution.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on THURSDAY, the 11th March, 1926, at the same place and at the same time for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming the said Resolution as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Bombay, 8th Feb. 1926. C26069

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 561 of 1924.

DHUNJIBHOY DORABJI POWALLA ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

ABDUR REHMAN HAJI YACOOB ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 3rd day of December, 1924, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1926, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

FIRST:—All that piece of Fazandart land with the buildings and structures thereon, situate at Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 100 square yards or thereabouts and bearing along with other land New Survey No. 1 and Municipal G Ward No. 5146, Street No. 474 and bounded, on or towards the East by Lady Jamsetji Road, on or towards the West by a public passage and beyond that the oart now or formerly of Mahomedally Rogay, on or towards the North by the property hereinafter secondly described and on or towards the South by the property of Ebrahim Chandabhoy.

SECONDLY,—All that piece of Fazandari land with the buildings and structures thereon situate at Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 105 square yards or thereabouts and bearing along with other land New Survey No. 1 and Municipal G Ward No. 5147, Street No. 475 and bounded, on or towards the East by the Lady Jamsetji Road, on or towards the West by a public passage and beyond that the oart now or formerly of Mahomedally Rogay, on or towards the North by the said Lady Jamsetji Road and on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore first described.

NOTE:—The said two pieces of land are contiguous and now form one piece of land with buildings thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1926.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C24967

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3618 of 1924.

KHUMA KHUSHAL and Others ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

DAVID JUDAH ASKENAZIE and Another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1925, the following moveable property now lying at 9, Bell Lane, within the Fort, Bombay, will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court house on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, 1926, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon (S. T.).

PARTICULARS.

One Double Crown Size Litho Machine (Furnial Make).
One Double Size Crown Litho Machine (Furnial Make).
One Demy size Litho Press.
One Copper Plate Machine (Furnial make).
One Dyname (Cromptone) 2½ H.P.
Litho Stones, Small and Large (150 Small and Large).
One Royal Size Printing Machine (Furnial Make).
One Demy size Printing Machine.
One Royal Size Press
One Traddle 9" by 13.
One Cutting Machine.
One Perforating Machine.
One Ruling Machine.
Types Blocks and Plates, etc.
One Warnishing Machine.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application to be made at the Office of the Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs PARALKAR PATEL & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1926.

(Sd.) H. A. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C24961

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDCTION.

Suit No. 3687 of 1925.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., a Company Registered under the Indian Companies Act 1915, having its Registered Office at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

RANGLAL KEJDIWAL, of Pulgaon, Hindu, residing at Pulgaon, in the District of Wardha ..... Defendant.

To,

RANGLAL KEJDIWAL,

WHEREAS the Plaintiff Company abovenamed have filed the above suit against you the Defendant for an order to pay to the Plaintiff Company the sum of Rs. 8,412-1-3 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the 12th day of December, 1924, till judgment costs and further interest in judgment at 6 per cent. per annum. Please Take Notice that the hearing of the above suit is fixed on the 9th day of March, 1926, at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) in the forenoon when you are summoned to appear in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of the High Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and You Are Further Requested to Take Notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Witness Sir Norman Cranstoun Macleod, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of December, 1925.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
For Prothonotary.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 18th day of December, 1925.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys
C26072

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
122, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

AUCTION SALE OF TH ITSOLVENTS' ONE ENGLISH CANOE (CARRIAGE) AND ONE WALER HORSE WITH HARNESS.

By the order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of Keshavji Kanji and others traded as Kanji Damji and Co., (Insolvents), Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th February, 1926, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

One English Canoe (Carriage.)
and
One Waler Horse with Harness.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Dock Manager, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 16th February, 1926 at 2 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following goods:—

Eau de Cologne, Printed Books, Wrapping and Printing Papers, Motor Tyres, Tubes and Solid Tyres, Photo-papers, Hardware, Alum, Tiles, Cutlery, Provisions, 150 cases Beer, 20 cases Cyders, Vermouth, Stationery, Toys, Cotton Piecegoods, Silk goods, Iron Machinery, Cement, Cupoline Sand, Motor Tyre Lever, Motor Accessories, Mirrors, Varnish.

145 bottles Chemicals lying at the Powder Works Bunder, Mazagon will be sold at the Sale Warehouse so intending purchaser may inspect the same before the Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENNESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th February, 1926, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building St. No. 442-452; 454; 459-464; 479; 490; 492-496; 10; 498-502; 504-506; 508-512; Cases Nos. 12 to 15; 17; 18; 20; 26-31; Parel Road Bhindi Bazar, Agiari Lane, and Mewavalla Lane.

Building St. No. 242-248; 266-268; 272-274; Case Nos. 165; 170; 172; 174; Memonwada Road.

Auction Sale of Old wire, Cable chain, Boat oar, (Empty paint, casks and steel oil Barrels, and Oil drums and Ghee tins, and Keg paint, and Acid jars, and cases), 2 Barges, Cabooses, Platform scales, Tea lead, Old aluminium utensils, Troop and galiy gear, Life jackets, Old carpets, Horse stalls, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th February, 1926, at 3 p.m. at the B.I. Dockyard, Mazagaon, the above-mentioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENNESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
29, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 23409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT TARDEO ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY, NEAR THE ESTATE OF NOWROJI JEHANGIR GAMADIA.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, This Day, TUESDAY, the 16th day of Feb., 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell on the premises in one lot by Public Auction the undermentioned property by order and under the instructions of the Transferees of an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 1st day of March, 1923, and expressed to be made between Dr. Anandrao Keshavlal Dalal and Dr. Jadavji Hansraj Vaidya as Transferrers of the 1st part, and Messrs. Husseinbhai Alibhai, Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Transferrees of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 3rd day of May, 1920 and expressed to be made between the said Messrs. Husseinbhai Alibhai Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein as the Mortgagors of the one part and the said Dr. Anandrao Keshavlal Dalal and Dr. Jadhavji Hansraj Vaidya as the Morgagees of the other part and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 8th day of October 1925 in High Court Suit No. 1130 of 1925 in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction filed by Kashinath Vithoba Rajadhyaksh, the second Mortgagee as the Plaintiff against the said Transferrees, the said Mortgagors and Goverdhandas Kanirat the third Mortgagee as the defendants.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of 999 years leasehold land with structures thereon, situate on the West side of Tardeo Road in the Island and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6242 (six thousand and two hundred and forty-two) square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Bombay, under Old No. 301, New No. 2044, Old Survey No. 75 and New Survey No. 7092 and Cadastral Survey No. 778 Malabar Hill and Tardeo Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3761(B), 3761 (1D), 3761 (1E-4A), 3761 (1F) and 3761 (1G), Street No. 530 Tardeo Road, and bounded on or towards the North by the property belonging to the estate of Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, on or towards the East by Tardeo Road, on or towards the South by the property of Haji Abdulla Miya Khandwani and on or towards the West by the land acquired by the Collector of Bombay on behalf of the Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the said Transferrees of the Mortgage at their Office at No. 4, Motilal Mansion, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO., ...
Auctioneers.

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AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY at 6-30 p.m.
A
"SELF-MADE MAN"
FEATURING
WILLIAM RUSSELL
The Story of a Novice who wasn't afraid of financial magnates but surrendered to Cupid.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
THE ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
IN
"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"
and
"PAGLIACCI"
Booking at Messrs. S. Rose & Co. Ltd.,

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE CROWNED KING OF COMEDIANS IN A CINEMATIC DELIRIUM WITH A MILLION LAUGHS!
BUSTER KEATON
In his latest and greatest feature comedy
SHERLOCK JR.
Metro-comedy de luxe in 5 parts
NEW GAGS AND NEW STUNTS
ALL THE WAY THROUGH!

THE EMPIRE
NEXT SATURDAY
THE NEW GIGANTIC
QUO VADIS?
Never before Shown in India.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A WEALTH OF FUN AND THRILLS.
'NO MORE WOMEN'
A Comedy Drama with a lot of laughs featuring
MADGE BELLAMY
AND
MATT MOORE
THE REAL GLOOM-KILLER
IT'S A GIFT
A PATHE COMEDY WITH
SNUB POLLARD
Roars of laughter from start to finish

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
A Sure Success.—A Historical Masterpiece
Shree Krishna Film Company's Super Production
PANNA RATNA or JEWEL OF MEWAR
A Beautiful Historical masterpiece of Rajasthan—in which one brave nurse sacrificed her only child for country and King. Full of Patriotism.
Photo by Mr. CHATURBHOY PATEL.
Directed by Mr. HARSHADRAY MEHTA
DON'T MISS TO SEE THIS PICTURE.
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.

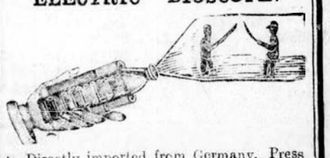
AMUSEMENTS

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Present
"I AM THE LAW"
A tale of the North West Mounted Police and Snow Regions of the Yukon Trail.
"I AM THE LAW"
Starring
ALICE LAKE, KENNETH HARLAN and Others
Pathe Super Gazette
The World's News in Pictures includes
India's New Viceroy
Oxford Trial Crew
Cambridge Trial Crew.
WEMBLEY IN THE HANDS OF THE HOUSE BREAKERS.
TIME :— 6, 8 and 10 P. M.

Prof. K. AMRAK,
(From LONDON.)

European Clairvoyant and Disease Reader, is now in Bombay. 1000 Herbs and medicines in Stock, Special Lessons on Secret Power and silent influence, etc.
QUESTIONS ANSWERED
Two Questions for Rs. 5
Four ,, ,, Rs. 10
Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Stamped addressed envelope for enquiries.
ANNUAL DIRECTIONS for 1926 Rs. 10
HOROSCOPE for LIFE .. .. Rs. 25.
Orders should accompany an advance of remittance or call by V. P. P.
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
Room No. 247. BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC BIOSCOPE.



Directly imported from Germany. Press the switch in a dark place and by means of electric light all sorts of living pictures, soldiers fight, destruction of cities and forts by bursting of shells, merry laughs of world-famed beauties and other pleasant pictures will appear. Enjoyment for you and your friends at home. This bioscope is quite a novelty at such a price Rs. 2-8 Extra film 2 as per ft. Postage extra.
S. C. SEAL,
136, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.

QUICK WITH THE NOSTROLINE FOR COLDS & CATARRH
CHEMISTS & STORES R.I.
Indian Agents:
MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.,

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 15.

Bloemfontein, Carter, Darresalam.
Aungban, Taylor, Rangoon.
British Rose, Davies, Mahomerah.
Cape Ortegal, McMaster, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 16.

Newtonash, Sholsen, Marmagoa.
Sneaton, Divan, Marmagoa.
Aungban, Taylor, Abadan B.

LOADING.

Feb. 15.

Steamer Mundra for Karachi.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(TUESDAY, February 16.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Bloemfontein, 2958, Leith, 19/2, K N and Co.
2 Rajputana, 9415, London, 27/2, M M and Co.
6 Circassia, 4327, Liverpool, 19/2, Graham Trading Co.
7 Vigo 3243 V. D. N.F. J F & Co.
8 Mundra, 4461, K'chi, N.F., M M and Co.
10 Khandalla 3289 Durban 17/2 M. M. & Co.
10 Sarvistan, 4845, K'chi, 20/2, A Nemazee and Co.
11 Overstone 3247 K'chi 13/2 L Edwards.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Gerania, 3313, Trieste, 20/2, L Triestino.
4 Varela, 1932, Busra, 19/2, M M and Co.
9 Sunheath 3895 N.F. N.F., Graham Trading Co.
12 & 13 Cape Ortegal, 3136, N.F., N.F., S S N Co.
15 Bamora 1878 P. Gulf 17/2 M. M. & Co.
15 Bankura, 1905, P. Gulf, 24/2, M M and Co.
16 Jamnagar, 279, Jamnagar, N.F., L Naranji and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Jeypore 3209 China, N.F. M M & Co.
B Lahore 3143 China N.F. M. M. & Co.
D & E Hamburg Maru 3159 Japan 22/2 C & W. O S Kaisha.
G Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, N F, S Hassum and Co.
G Nordmark, 906, Bangkok, 19/2, F F C and Co.

EXPORTS.

Feb. 15.

S S Circassia for Liverpool:—4 bales wool, S Gambhirchand; 9 bales wool, W Latham and Co Ltd; 21 bales wool, M Nissim; 100 bales cotton waste, V N Joshi; 5200 cwts linseed oil cake, N V Velmohamed; 29 bales jute thread waste, B Mahashukhram and Co; 8 bales wool, M Mangalchand; 25 bales wool, V Oomersey; 26 bales wool, R Veerchand; 7 bales wool, R Soni; 8 bales wool, C Ramsarup; 627 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 63 bales cotton waste, 206 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

For Valencia:—400 cwts rape seed, Ralli Bros.

For Smyrna:—10 bales cotton grey yarn, I David and Co.

For Manchester:—35 cwts scrap iron, Greaves Cotton and Co Ltd.

For Piraeus:—66 bales grey cotton yarn, The Svadeshi Mills Co Ltd.

For Alexandria:—125 bales grey cotton twist, Sassoon J David and Co Ltd.

For Marseilles:—100 cwts gum karaya, I A H Moosa Ltd; 25 bales cotton, Chachaty Cotton Export; 220 bales cotton, Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 20 bales cotton fly, B Meyer and Co; 4 bales cotton waste, B Kersondas and Co; 60 cwts gum olibanum, Y Moosabhoy.

For Constantinople:—150 cwts black pepper, 551 cwts groundnuts, H Jethanand.

For Philadelphia:—170 casks goat skins, Briskey Co.

For Gerania:—110 bales cotton, H M Mehta and Co; 220 bales cotton, K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd; 220 bales cotton, K Visram and Co.

For Trieste:—55 bales cotton, A Damodar; 220 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Rajputana for London:—175 cwts coffee, Thos. Cook and Son Ltd.

S S Vigo for Barcelona:—150 bales cotton, B Cursondas and Co; 55 bales cotton, Chachaty Cotton Export; 300 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

For Dunkirk:—187 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd; 700 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros; 200 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co Ltd.

S S Bloemfontein for Hull:—100 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co Ltd.

S S Port Said Maru for Kobe:—2000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd; 600 bales cotton Suzuki and Co Ltd; 400 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 200 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd; 1300 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 400 bales cotton, C Bomanjee and Co; 300 bales cotton, S Hemraj and Co; 1000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—700 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagoya:—200 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Jeypore for Osaka:—500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Hongkong:—39 cwts fishmaws, 111 cwts sharkfins, K Dhanji and Co; 50 cwts jardaloo, N C Bhesania and Co.

S S Sunheath for Kobe:—500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Hamburg Maru for Nagoya:—500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd; 200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Kobe:—600 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd; 200 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co; 300 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Shanghai:—700 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd; 400 bales cotton, C Bomanjee and Co; 1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd; 500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton, C Damji and Sons.

For Yokkaichi:—600 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

S S Lahore for Kobe:—700 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd; 500 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 1000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—400 bales cotton, C Bomanjee and Co; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Feb. 15.

S S City of Brisbane from Liverpool, Agents Killick Nixon and Co:—140 bundles ginning sundries, 2293 bundles steel hoops, 100 bundles wooden handles, 325 bundles steel sheets, 250 bundles galvanised sheets, 500 bundles black sheets, 15 bundles 55 loose weights, 26 casks hose, 20 casks tragon 10 casks vegetable fat, 33 pieces and bundles sanitary earthenware, 25 bundles shovels, 771 pieces troughs, 25 cases salt, 79 cases screws, 88 cases galvanised ridging, 71 cases colour, 110 cases aluminium circles and sheets, 37 cases storage batteries and parts, 95 cases biscuits, cocoa and confectionery, 35 cases cycles, cycles frame and accessories, 22 cases rubber tyres and balloons, 998 casks China clay, 93 cases 38 boxes toilet soap, 1819 boxes 675 cases common soap, 664 pieces and packages wagon work, 936 kegs 60 drums 12 casks paint, 145 crates bottles, 883 H/cases tiles, 100 kegs copper sulphate, 6850 bundles galvanised C sheets, 50 boxes tin plates, 277 bales paper, 22 bales rubber casings, 17 bales wool tops, 87 bales 60 pieces solid rubber tyres, 36 pieces cisterns, 50 bags 32 cases rivets, 85 coils wire rope, 36 cases cotton yarn, 19 cases art silk and cotton, 97 cases 64 bales woollen and cotton piece-goods, 17 bales 44 cases cottons, 22 trusses art silk, 12 drums lubricating oil, 50 kegs lubricating grease, 3 drums 1 sk/cases transformer oil, 16 crates earthenware, 20 casks salamoniac, 13 bales canvas, 18 cases 19 boxes motor cars and parts, 30 coils steel wire, 280 pieces springs, 10 cases hard ware, 10 D/ bags washers, 10 cases cigarettes and tobacco.

NEED OF HUMANE EDUCATION

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Prof. Howard Moore, an authority on education wrote:—"The greatest defect of our educational process is the absence of a moral element. The heart is ignored" and this is what people in our country are now experiencing as shown by your correspondent in to-day's issue.

As is admitted, education consists in the harmonious development and the training of the Mind, Body and Heart. We find on the careful survey of the courses of education and method of training adopted at school and home, that while some efforts are made for mental and physical training, nothing absolutely is being done for the training of the heart. The neglect of the awakening and fostering in the mind of the young of the principles of justice, fairplay and kindness towards every living creature, has resulted in the domination of earliest impulse of self-preservation and even the majority of the educated class are the victims of the barbaric instinct through want of humane education.

The Bombay Humanitarian League has lately drawn the attention of the educational authorities on this subject and has invited opinions of the leading educationists.

Unfortunately the so-called educationists have not yet cared to send in their opinions on such a vital matter. However, the League's efforts are going since it is but certain that Humane education is a necessity for producing better citizens. Strong public opinion gathering round this matter will only make our efforts successful and I trust the public will not be inactive on this point any longer.—Yours etc.,

J. N. MANKAR,
Assistant Secretary.

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

MANCHESTER CLOTH AND YARN.

Calcutta, Feb. 10.— Our market during the past week has remained practically unchanged, although the offtake in some sections has shown a slight improvement. In spite of the extended shipment now usually required a fair volume of business has been booked in the finer styles of Dhooties, and as local stocks are generally speaking on the low side, fresh arrivals quickly find their way into consumption at remunerative prices.

Grey Shirtings.—Clearances continued moderate, and an improved demand for all classes of Shirtings is noticeable from the up-country consuming areas. Prices have remained steady. No forward business is reported, and shipment during the favourite months of February|March is not now obtainable.

Grey Dhooties.—Deliveries have fallen off some what, chiefly on account of smaller arrivals, but forward business on a fairly substantial scale has been negotiated in Mull Dhooties. The heavier styles have remained neglected, the season being now over, and values of these qualities have consequently declined.

Whites.—This section continues active and as a result of a good demand from up-country deliveries have been brisk. There is however practically no enquiry for "to arrive" parcels except for White Mulls in which some business is reported.

Miscellaneous.—Bazar sales are satisfactory and notwithstanding keen competition from Japan some business has been placed in Sarries for which values have appreciated somewhat.

Yarn.—After a quiet opening the offtake has improved, whilst sales have been negotiated for February|April at slightly lower rates than last reported.

We quote bazar rates as follows:—
T. Red Yarn per lb. Rs. 1/4/0 to 1/10/0.
Grey Shirtings 37 by 37 1|2-38 16 by 13 7 lbs. Rs. 9|0|0 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 16 by 16 8 1|4 ibs. Rs. 11|4|0 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 38 by 38 1|2 16 by 16 8 1/4 lbs. Rs. 12|8|0 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 39 by 38 18 by 16 10 1|4 lbs. Rs. 14|8|0 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 41 by 38 18 by 18 11 1|2 lbs. Rs. 15|8|0 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 19 by 19 10 1|4 lbs. Rs. 16|8|0 per piece
Grey Jaconet 42 by 20 20 by 20 lbs. Rs. 7|6|0 per piece.
Wh Shtgs 40,000 36 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 24 As. 6 per piece.
Wh Shtgs 98 36 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 19 A. 6 per piece
Wh Shtgs. 99 36 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 20 As. 4 per piece.
Wh Shtgs Raja 36 in by 40 yds. Rs. 9 As. 4 per piece.

The above prices quoted are, however, for purchase of not less than one case. For retail prices of one piece only add annas 8 all round.

LOCAL SPUN COTTON YARN

Our local yarn market opened dull and quiet but an improvement was noticeable at the close Clearances both in the Bazar and for the up-country centres are better and there is also more enquiry for shipment business.

Prices are on the whole unchanged although certain cheap sales are reported.

We quote per 5 lbs. according to quality and tickets:—
Mule 10 1|2s. Rs. 3|3|0 to Rs. 3|7|0
Mule 12 1|2s. Rs. 3|5|6 to Rs. 3|9|6
Mule 14 1|2s. Rs. 3|8|0 to Rs. 3|12|0
Mule 16 1|2s. Rs. 3|12|0 to Rs. 4|0|0
Mule 20 1|2s. Rs. 4|1|0 to Rs. 4|5|0
Mule 22s.

COAL

The market remains dull, with little business doing.

Nominal prices are as follows:—
Desherghur—Rs. 6|8 to Rs. 6|12
13, 14 and 15 Seams Jharia—Rs. 5 to Rs. 5|8
11 and 12 Seams Jharia—Rs 3|12 to Rs. 4|8.
10 Seam Jharia—Rs. 3|4 to Rs. 3|12
Raneegunge—Rs. 4|8 to Rs. 5.

GUNNY MARKET

Messrs. J. Thomas and Co.'s Weekly Gunny Market Report is as follows:—

Heavy Goods.—There has been more enquiry in evidence at the lower rates, with a fair trade passing in Cornsacks, Woolpacks and B. Twills. Towards the close values are firmer.

For the U. K. and Continent.—B. Twills for February at Rs. 58|12|0 to Rs. 58|4|0 to Rs. 62|0|0, for April|June at Rs. 62|0|0 to Rs. 59|0|0 to Rs. 63|0|0; Liverpool Twills for February at Rs. 68|8|0 to Rs. 70|8|0; Cuban Sugar Bags for July|September at Rs. 78|0|0.

For Egypt and the Levant.—We have nothing to report.

For the Cape and Mauritius.—B. Twills for February at Rs. 58|12|0 to Rs. 58|4|0 to Rs. 62|0|0, for April|June at Rs. 62|0|0 to Rs. 59|0|0 to Rs. 63|0|0; Liverpool Twills for February at Rs. 68|8|0 to Rs. 70|8|0, for April|May at Rs. 68|8|0, for April|June at Rs. 67|0|0; Cornsacks (38") for February at Rs. 72|6|0, for March|April at Rs. 70|0|0, for July at Rs. 70|0|0.

For the Colonies.—Cornsacks for March|June at Rs. 63|0|0, for July|September at Rs. 63|0|0 to Rs. 61|0|0 to Rs. 64|8|0, for August|September at Rs. 64|12|0, for September at Rs. 62|0|0; Woolpacks for February|March at Rs. 3|6|0, for March at Rs. 3|5|0, for April|June at Rs. 3|6|0 to Rs. 3|4|6 to Rs. 3|6|0, for June|July at Rs. 3|6|0.

For Burmah and the Straits.—E. Bags for April|June at Rs. 50|0|0; Hy. C.'s for Ready at 63|8|0 to Rs. 61|8|0, for February at Rs. 62|8|0 to Rs. 61|8|0, for April|June at Rs. 60|0|0 to Rs 64|0|0; A. Twills for Ready at Rs. 72|0|0, for February at Rs. 72|12|0 to Rs. 71|0|0; A. Twills (Safety Sewn) for February at Rs. 77|0|0.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills (2 lbs) for April|June at Rs. 59|0|0; B. Twills for February at Rs. 58|12|0 to Rs. 58|4|0 to Rs. 62|0|0, for April|June at Rs. 62|0|0 to Rs. 59|0|0 to Rs. 63|0|0, for July at Rs. 61|0|0, for October|December at Rs. 58|0|0; Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 70|0|0, for February at Rs. 71|0|0 to Rs. 68|8|0 to Rs. 70|0|0, for April|May at Rs. 68|8|0, for April|June at Rs. 67|0|0.

Hessians.—During the first few days of the period under review, Bazaar dealers were eager sellers and values registered a decline. On buyers shewing more interest, there was a sharp reaction and latterly the tone has been much steadier. Export enquiry has been chiefly for odd widths and weights for near at hand while quite a fair inter-bazar trade has transpired for the forward positions.

9 Porters for Ready at Rs. 19-0-0 to Rs. 17-14-0 to Rs. 18-10-0 to Rs. 18-6-0, for February|March at Rs. 19|2|0 to Rs. 18|0|0 to Rs. 18-12-0 to Rs. 18-8-0, for April|June at Rs. 19-4-0 to Rs. 18|4|0 to Rs. 18|14|0 to Rs. 18|12|0 to Rs. 19-4-0.

40 in.—9 ozs. for February at Rs. 19-12-0 basis, for March at Rs. 19-7-0 to Rs. 19-4-0 basis.

36 in.—9 ozs. 40 in. for February at Rs. 20-8-0 basis.

50 in.—10 ozs. for March at Rs. 24-0-0.

11 Porters for Ready at Rs. 24-4-0 to Rs. 23-2-0 to Rs. 23-14-0 to Rs. 23-12-0, for February|March at Rs. 24-4-0 to Rs. 23-4-0 to Rs. 23-14-0 to Rs. 23-12-0, for April|June at Rs. 24-4-0 to Rs. 23-4-0 to Rs. 24-0-0 to Rs. 23-14-0 to Rs. 24-2-0, for April|September at Rs. 23-12-0, for July|September at Rs. 24-4-0 to Rs. 23-0-0 to Rs. 24-0-0 to Rs. 23-14-0 to Rs. 24|4|0.

40 in.—12 ozs. for February at Rs. 26-0-0 to Rs. 25-8-0 basis, for March|June at Rs. 25-8-0 basis.

45 in.—11 ozs. for March at Rs. 26-0-0, for April|May at Rs. 25-8-0

Onion Bags for Ready at Rs. 28-0-0.

Wheat Bags for Ready at Rs. 28-4-0, for February at Rs. 27-12-0, for March at Rs. 27-12-0, for March|April at Rs. 29-0-0, for April at Rs. 28-8-0.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

A. NORDEN & CO'S REPORT.

NEW YORK Jan. 14.

Probably the most interesting feature of the situation at the present time is the divergence of opinion which exists with regard to the amount of good grade cotton which has still to come into sight and to the marketing policy holders of these grades may adopt. The bearish viewpoint is that a considerable volume of white cotton continues to be held in the interior and that liquidation of a large part of these holdings may be expected to occur in the near future to provide funds with which to meet the expense of planting the next crop. This view is strengthened by the knowledge that, in the past, a January slump, precipitated in some instances by increased offerings on the part of producers, has been the rule rather than the exception. It is this view, together with the advance in the Federal discount rate and the resistance offered by Southern selling whenever prices advance above the twenty-cent. level, that may have inspired the heavy speculative long liquidation which took place during the past week.

That this liquidation was readily absorbed by trade interests points to the existence of good reasons for anticipating that available supplies of desirable cotton are not as large as believed by those bearishly inclined and that the financial position of holders may be sufficiently good to make any change in their present attitude unlikely.

BALANCE OF 2½ MILLION BALES.

As shown in our last letter, less than 4½ million bales of the present crop remained in first hands on January 1st. Of this total, half a million bales have since arrived at ports and counted interior towns and it is probable that an additional 1½ million bales have been "ear-marked" for, or are remunerative prices. Should any of our figures are correct it follows that producers are left with only 2½ million bales to dispose of before the next crop begins to move in volume. That much of this cotton is of an undesirable character may be regarded as certain and, in consequence, the strong position of holders of the better grades becomes apparent, particularly when the steadily increasing production of domestic mills and the improving tenor of foreign advices are considered.

The premiums which at present prevail for spots over futures and the readiness with which old crop liquidation has been absorbed by trade interests suggests that large exporters are likely to fill their outstanding commitments by taking up deliveries on contract. This operation is rendered additionally attractive by the fact that, unlike last season, classification is now very strict and that grades below middling are at substantial discounts These discounts, in the event of the supply of better grades being seriously depleted before new crop cotton becomes available, are quite likely to narrow considerable, making possible the disposal of the lower tenderable grades at remunterative prices. Should any of our spinner friends be desirous of buying contracts with a view to accepting delivery of the cotton, we shall be glad to furnish them with any information on the subject that they may desire.

For investment, we continue to favor conservative purchases of new crop months which are selling below the average cost of production and which, owing to the prospecive undesirable character of the carry-over, should quickly respond to whatever unfavourable developments may occur during the growing season.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Yesterday Reuter reported 8 to 3 points lower in old crop and 6 to 4 points higher in new crop in New York futures. Liverpool was reported unchanged to one point up.

The consumption of the American mills for the month of January was 583,000 bales against 575,000 bales in December, 1925, 530,000 bales last year and 577,000 bales in the year 1924.

Report of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Agents, Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

"Reports to hand indicate sufficient Winter moisture. So far sales of "fertilizer" are satisfactory, if anything exceeding last year's sales. Ploughing is proceeding and conditions are good for this work at present."

Owing to lower advices reported from Home the Marwari Bazar opened this morning easier at Rs. 355, i.e., Rs. 1½ lower than Saturday's closing rate for F. G. Broach April-May. At the opening Japanese and Commission Houses were buyers and the market advanced to Rs. 357. On selling by Offices and Shroffs the market eased to Rs. 353½ and closed at Rs. 357. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 357 and closed steady at Rs. 358. Commission Houses and Shroffs were buyers of Broach. Japanese firms were doing nothing.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 335 and closed steady at Rs. 337 in sympathy with the advance in Broach. While Oomra May opened at Rs. 335 and advanced to Rs. 337 on brokers and Commission Houses buying and closed at the same rate. F. G. Bengal March and May were nominally quoted Rs. 282 and Rs. 285 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet on Saturday last and the inquiry was chiefly limited to high-class grades only. Black leafy cotton was neglected.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6 P.M.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Fully Good Broach April-May 358.
Fully Good Bengal March 282½.
Fully Good Bengal May 286.
Fine Oomra March 337½.
Fine Oomra May 337½.

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

M G Bengal—Superfine 310, Fine 300, F Good 288, Good 278.

M G S. Punjab—Superfine 306, Fine 296, F Good 284, Good 274.

M G Oomra No. 3—Superfine 359, Fine 349, F Good 335.

M G Central Provinces No. 1—Superfine 384, Fine 374, F Good 360.

M G Central Provinces No. 2—Superfine 274, Fine 264, F Good 356.

M G Broach No. 2—Superfine 380, Fine 375, F Good 366.

M G Khandesh—Superfine 334, Fine 324, F Good 312.

M G Mathia—Fine 292, F Good 282, Good 272.

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Fully Good Broach April-May 357.
Fully Good Bengal March 282.
Fully Good Bengal May 285.
Fine Oomra March 337.
Fine Oomra May 337.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Ready	New March
Bengal Superfine M G	305/10	.....
Bengal Fine M G	295	295
Bengal F G M G	285	284
Sindh-Punjab Fine M G	290	290
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	280	.....
Punjab-Americans M G	390/400	.....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M G	350/75	370
Nagpur Fine M G	350/75	370
Yeotmal Fine M G	325/60	355
Pulgaon Fine M G	335/65	355
Arvi Fine M G	335/65	355
Amraoti Fine M G	315/55	343
Khamgaon Akola Fine M G	310/45	340
Mulkapur Fine M G	300/25	325
Khandesh Fine M G	300/20	320
Khandesh F G M G	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	372/78	373
Broach Fully Good M G	368	.....
Muthia Fine M G	285/90	.....
Muthia F G M G	275	.....
Dharwar S G	.....	.....
Coompta M G	340/50	.....
Westerns M G	290/310	.....
Westerns H G	.....	.....
Miraj M G	340/50	.....
Cambodia M G	100/10	.....

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September 12-226	This year	Last year
Khandesh	3,049	2,39,470	1,50,47
Central India ..	2,109	2,53,700	1,35,733
Barsi and Nagar ..	995	1,38 958	1,16,926
Hyderab d-Gaorani	572	50,112	61,205
Berar	4.031	3,06,980	3,21 700
Central Provinces ..	2,096	1,57,645	1,75,239
Total Oomras ..	12,752	11,46,865	9,80,280
Dholera	712	1,28,275	70,604
N.W. Province ..	..	1,21,742	1.13,699
Rajputana	963	62,550	29.706
Sind-Punjab ..	2,944	1.57,683	2,48.281
Broach	7,102	91.787	3,482
Coompta & Dharwar	68	14,364	13,844
Westerns-Northerns	27	8,801	14,359
Cocoanda	..	1,471	918
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..	..	6,441	7,545
Persian	..	2,167	905
American	..	143	9,048
Egyptian and African ..	360	31,903	23,301
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ..	..	439	3,485
Total ..		24,928 17,77,631	15,20,057

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to Yesterday	4th Feb. This year	Last year
Europe	3.770	2,66,258	2,18,005
Japan & China ..	16,525	7,94,708	7,28,109
Coast Ports ..	..	13,308	8,402
Up country by Rail.	..	44,700	7,966
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..	..	54,691	1,24 357
Total ..	..	20,295 11,73,665	10,86,8 9

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 5th February:—

LIABILITIES.

Superscribed Capital Rs. 11,25,00,000, Capital Paid up Rs. 5,62,50,000, Reserve Rs. 4,82,50,000, Public Deposits Rs. 7,04,70,000, Other Deposits Rs. 71,73,25,000, Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ..... Contingent Liabilities ..... Sundries Rs. 57,77,000, Total Rs. 89,80,82,000.

ASSETS.

Government Securities Rs. 13,87,82,000, Other authorized securities under the Act Rs. 1,20,39,000, Loans Rs. 16,02,24,000, Cash Credits Rs. 34,45,91,000, Inland bills discounted and purchased Rs. 5,06,85,000, Foreign bills discounted and purchased Rs. 29,31,000, Bullion ..... Dead Stock Rs. 2,75,36,000, Laibility of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra ..... Sundries Rs. 52,07,000, Balances with other Banks Rs. 20,35,000, Cash Rs. 15,40,52,000, Total Rs. 89,80,82,000.

The above balance sheet includes:—

Deposits in London £1,151,700, Advances in London £1,136,200. Cash and balances at other Banks in London £132,200.

Percentage 19.41.

Bank Rate 6 per cent.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 13th February, 1926:—

	Bales.
Cotton	24928
	Cwts.
Wheat	5419
Linseed	636
Rape, etc.	169
Gingellyseed	732
Poppyseed	242
Groundnuts	10804
Castorseed	8192
Rice	16514
Myrabollams	9722
Cottonseed	18746
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	328
Juwar	1582
Masur	Nil
Barley	1826
Bajri	537
	Tons.
Coal	1062

LINSEED.

London, Feb. 13

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags:—Feb/March paid 17 1/2.
Tone:—Easier.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—March/April paid 30/1½.
May/Aug paid 30/1½.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

B U RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 5/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 5/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 3/16.
Rank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 7/16.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 7/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Fres 966.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Fres. 10.21.
Bank's buying D D Fres. 10.06.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 123.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 119.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 159 1/2.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 203.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 372.

CROSS RATES—
London New York Dols. 4.86—3/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 131.70.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.25.
London—Brussels Frcs. 10.70.
London—Rome Liras 120.50.
London—Berlin Marks 20.40.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Febry. 15

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/6 5/32
Bank Demand	1/6 3/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/6 7/16
Fes. Demand	972
American Dollars	272
Hongkong Dollars	159 1/2
Shanghai	203
Japan	123 1/4
Singapore	156

Tone:—Market steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Feb. 13.

Stockholm	18.116
Christiania	23.65
Amsterdam	12.14
Switzerland	25.25
Belgium	106.98
Athens	33.80

Cuban Sugar F/M sellers 11/10½.

London, Feb. 13.

Exchange on London in Paris 13185.
Exchange on London in Germany 20.42½
Exchange on London in Italy 120.59.

New York, Feb. 13.

Demand Bills 4.86,00.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 13.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 5/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 9/32
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

3 Months 4 5/16 per cent.
6 Months 4-9.32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 4.3/4 per cent.
1 Month 5 per cent.
3 Months 5 per cent.
6 Months 4 1|2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

BULLION

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Sovereigns Ready 13/7/9.
Sovereigns Forward 13/5/3.
National Bank Bar Gold 21/9/0.
Bar gold ready, Rs. 21-6-0.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 21/6/0.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21/4/9.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 69/11/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 69/8/0.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 69/4/0.

London, Febry. 13.

Bar gold ready s. 84-10 1/2.
Silver ready d. 30-13.
Silver forward d. 30-13.

TONE OF SILVER.—
Very quiet. Nothing doing.

GOLD.

Ready:—21/5/9.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Vaida Fagan:—Opening 21/5. Highest 21/6. At 6 p.m. 21/6.
Vaida Chitor:—Opening 21/4/3. Highest 21/4/6. At 6 p.m. 21/4/6.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 0/1/3.
Vaida Chitor:—Opening 0/2/3.
Tone:—Market steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Ready:—69/11.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 69/5. Highest 69/7. At 6 p.m. 69/7.
Vaida Chitor.—Opening 69/2. Highest 69/3. At 6 p.m. 69/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 0/8/0.
Vaida Chitor:—Opening 1/0/0.
Tone:—Market steady.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

ISSUED RATES FOR BRASS AND COPPER—DAILY QUOTATIONS.

BRASS.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Per md. Rs. as. p.	
Brass, English	3|4 56
Brass, Do.	1 58
Brass, Do.	1 1|4 56
Brass, Do.	1 1|2 56
Brass, Do.	1 3|4 56
Brass, Do.	2 56
Brass, German	3|4 to 2 54|12

COPPER.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, French 3/4 to 2	58	0	0
Copper, German ¾	57	12	0
Copper, German 1	57	12	0
Copper, German 1½	57	12	0
Copper, American 1½	61	0	0
Copper, American 1¾	61	0	0
Copper, American 2	61	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars	60	8	0
Panchteka joint	25	8	0
Copper English Bars	60	0	0
Brass Bars	41	0	0
Pat Klai	73	0	0
Lead, country	24	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal ¾ to 1	51	8	0
Koger Brass 1½ to 1¾, 1¾ to 2	51	8	0
German Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2	60	8	0
American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼	60	0	0
English Copper 3/4 to 2	59	8	0

METAL REPORT.

London, Feb. 13.

Tin Block £285.

BOMBAY-JAPAN YARN MARKETS.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Febry. 15.

Shapurji	No. 6½	0 8 9
Finix	No. 6½	0 9 3
Kilachand	No. 8 ½	0 9 0
David	No. 10¼	0 10 6
Shapurji	No. 10½	0 10 3
Tricumdas	No. 10½	0 10 6
Currimbhoy	No. 12½	0 10 6
Tricumdas	No. 12½	0 10 9
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 10 3
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 10 3
Japan	No. 20	0 14 0
Japan	No. 32	1 2 0
Japan	No. 42½	1 6 9
Japan	No. 42½	1 6 9

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 15.

KHADI:—				
Textile	Per lb.	0	14	6
Century	,,	0	13	6
Jacob	,,	0	13	6
E. D. Sassoon	,,	0	13	6
Elphinstone	,,	0	13	6
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In.:—				
Standard	Per lb.	1	3	0
Century	,,	1	2	6
Hindustan	,,	1	3	6
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	1	3	9
Phoenix	,,	1	2	6
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	1	3	3
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	1	2	0
Kaliamardan	,,	1	3	0
Daud Sahib	,,	1	1	6
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303:—				
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1	3	3
Hindustan	,,	1	3	0
David Mill	,,	1	3	3
Apollo	,,	1	3	0
E. D. Sassoon	,,	1	2	6
LONG CLOTH x Quality:—				
Kohinoor Mill	Per lb.	1	2	9
Swan Finlay	,,	1	2	0
Gold Mohor	,,	1	1	0
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34—42 In.—				
Textile (Hand)	Per lb.	1	2	0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1	2	0
Century (Bugle)	,,	1	1	0
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	1	0	9
Tata Mill (Darli)	,,	1	1	6
Sakuntala	,,	1	1	0
Sundari Brand	,,	1	1	0
DHOOTIES 7, 8 9 Yards—				
Spring (Balance)	Per lb.	1	3	6
Jacob E. D.	,,	1	2	0
Century	,,	1	3	0
DHOOTIES 10 Yards.				
Spring (Balance)	Per lb.	1	2	6
Century	,,	1	2	0
Jacob E. D.	,,	1	1	0
1386 Tata	,,	3	6	0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5—				
Bombay Cotton	Per Piece	5	0	0
Jamshed	,,	5	0	0
Century	,,	5	0	0
Pearl Pabaney 25	,,	5	4	0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	5	8	0
BLEACHED CHECK—				
Kasturchand Mill	,,	6	5	0
BLACK CHECK,				
5800 Sholapur	,,	12	10	0
Textile Mill £3 1/2				
GABRUN No. 5124:—				
Pearl Pabaney	Per lb.	9	6	0
Hindustan	,,	9	12	0
E. D. Rachael	,,	8	4	0
SALITA—				
Century	Per lb.	1	1	6
Textile	,,	1	1	6
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1	1	6
STRIPED SADIS Yards 12—				
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2	11	6
777 Crescent	,,	2	11	6
DUKDI Yards 12-13.14.				
Kanta	Per lb.	1	6	6
Phoenix	,,	1	6	0
Great	,,	1	5	0

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay Feb. 15.

To-day the mills shares opened. Weekowing to the profit-taking but again remained steady at closing.

We quote for Bombay Dyeing Rs. 90 7/8, Fazulbhoy at Rs. 877 1/2, Pearls at Rs. 518/12, Century at Rs. 428/12, Nagpur at Rs. 495, Swadeshi at Rs. 498/12, New Great at Rs. 333/12, Simplex at Rs. 150 Indores nat Rs. 392/8, Finlay at Rs. 128/12 Tata Defd. at Rs. 45, and Ord. Tata at Rs. 16/8, Imperial Bank fully paid at Rs. 1477/8 and quarter at Rs. 385, Bombay Burma was transacted at Rs. 435 for ord. Issue and 125 Prim for New Issue Scindhia Steam at Rs. 914.

LOCAL BANKS Paid up	Rs.	Divid	Rs.
Bank of India	50	3	72-8
Baroda ..	50	4	75
Central Co-operative.	50	7 ½	53
Central	25	1⅝	23 2
Eastern	£ 5	9p.c	80
Imperial	500	40	1477 8
Imperial Contributo—	*125	10	385 xD
Union	7½	..	3 7

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE				
Bundi	10	..	10	
Central India Mining.	10	4-88	31	4
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	48	12
Katni Cemet O. ..	100	..	57	8
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	120	
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	2	2
Shivrajpure	10	8—0	48	4

RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	850	
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	143	
Central Province ..	100	7½ p.c.	14	12
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	86	
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	78	
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	84	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	71	
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	72	
Pachora Jammer ..	100	5 p.c.	73	xD
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	81	
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	92	
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	153	xD
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	847 1-2	
Upper Sind Ligh ..	100	4 p.c.	68	

STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	156	4
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	225	
Scindia Steam ..	30	..	9	4

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	77	
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	560	
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	840	xD
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4	112	8
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	61	
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	87-8	
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	57	8
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	997 1-	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	837 1-2	xD
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	437	
Tata Power P. ..	1,000	..	610	

PRESS COMPANIES				
Akbari	500	..	400	
Fort	475	..	200	
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	925	
Indian Cotton	126	20	225	
Mannad Manufacturing	250	..	215	xD
New Berar	500	80	855	
New East India ..	1,000	..	2500	
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	545	
New Prince of Wales ..	500	61	725	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	650	xD

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alcock Ashdown ..	100	..	177	8
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	76	..	8	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	435-XD	
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	125- XD	
Burma Corporation ..	10	0-6	13	
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	50	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.	8	..	5 7
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	165	
Jost Engineering ..	50	7-8	73	xD
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	300	xD
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	627	8
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	100	6 p.c.y	106	
Tata Iron Pref. ..	100	..	32	
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	45	
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	16-8	
Thacker	50	..	150	
Telephone	50	1	24	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
Empire of India ..	50	22-8	700	
Jupiter	15	..	3	12
New India	25	1-0	14	10
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	850	
Vulcan	10	..	2	12

MILLS.				
Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	410	
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	8	
Assur Virjee	100	..	2	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	300	
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	350	
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	5 p.c.	5	
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	50	957-8	
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	380	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c	200	
Broach Fince Counts ..	250	..	32	
Century	100	20y	428	12
Central India O. ..	100	16	495	
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	400	
Ceylon	100	..	47	8
Colaba Land & Mill	100	7-8y	120	8
Coorla	100	7y	150	
Crescent	100	6	205	
Currimbhoy	250	..	360	
David	500	..	400	
Dawn	250	40	675	
Diamond O.	100	..	5	
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	1	0	6
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	15y	290	
Edward Sassoon ..	200	..	142	8
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	26	4
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	290	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	877	8
Finlay	100	4	128	12
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	575	
Globe	100	..	27	8
Gokak	100	7	112	8
Gold Mohur	100	..	12	
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1250	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	188	12
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	912	8
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	392-8XD	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Febry. 16.

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 71.3.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36 Rs. 88|2.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 Rs. 97|2.

5 per cent. Loan 1935 Rs. 97|2.

5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1933 Rs. 101/2.

5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1945-55 Rs. 101/8.

5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) 1928 Rs. 105/10.

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1926 Rs. 100/9.

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1927 Rs. 101/9.

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1930 Rs. 104/8.

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1931 Rs. 105/

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1932 Rs. 105/8.

5 1/2 per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) 1935 Rs. 109/2.

4 per cent. Port Trust 1974 Rs. 76/8.

4 per cent. Municipal 1974 Rs. 76.

6 per cent. Bombay Municipal 1954 Rs. 103/4.

4 per cent. Improvement Trust 1974 Rs. 76.

6 per cent. Municipal 1929-49 Rs. 100/12.

Tone of Market:—Quiet but steady.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Jute:—Alliance 473, Auckland 203, Clive 32/12, Choviot 212, Dalhousie 323, Fort William 285, Howrah 36/6, Kamarhatty 535 Kankanarrah 430, Lansdowne 223, Lawrence 562, Union 488.

Hessian:—18/14.

Jute:—116/4.

Remarks:—Market steady. Dividend declared Empire 4/, Kelvin 60/.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

The following are the fluctuations of Broach Gin Cotton rates of the bazar.

	Rs.
Opening 11-0	357
12.15	356½
1-30	356½
2-45	356½
4-0	356½
5-15	356½
6.30	356½
Last 7-0	356
Settlement rate	356
TO-DAY'S:—	
Highest Rate	357½
Lowest Rate	356

Indian Woollen ..	50	..	2	
Jamshed O.	250	..	75	
Kastoorchand ..	500	..	71	4
Khandesh	1,000	200	2200	
Khatan Makanjee ..	100	Nil	102	8
Kilachand	25	..	5	
Kohinoor	500	..	912	8
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	4950	
Madhor Scindia ..	100	..	31	4
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	116	4
Madras United ..	250	15	425	
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	100	2050	
Mathradas	100	..	115	
Meyer Sassoon	500	..	100	
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	60	2200	
Model Mills, Nagpur ..	250	..	135	
Mysore	50	6	112	8
New City of Bombay.	100	10	210	
New Great Eastern ..	200	10y	333	12
Osmanshahi (100) ..	75	..	75	
Pearl	250	12	518	12
Phoenix	100	15	455	
Planet	100	..	7	
Premier	100	..	47	8
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	..	20	
Sassoon Silk	500	..	510	
Sholapur	1,000	250 xd	7200	
Simplex	250	..	150	
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	55	
Standard	500	100	1225	
Swadeshi	100	18	496	12
Swan	100	8	160	
Tata Mill O.	500	..	105	
Vishnu Cotton O. ..	500	90	1925	
Vishnu P.	500	35	535	
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	600	

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 15

Ahmedabad	405
Bombay Cotton	355
Bombay Dyeing	912-8, 912-8, 905, 907-8
Century ..	430, 431-4. 425 4 2312
Central India ..	500, 501-4, 492 8 495
Colaba Land ..	126-4. 127-8 126-4 127-8
Crescent	205
Edward Sassoon	140
Fazulbhoy ..	883-12 883-12 871-4 877-8
Finaly	128-12
Globe	30
Gokak	112-8
Indian Bleaching	188-12
Indore Malwa	392-8 XD
Kohinoor	912-8
Madhowjee	118-15
Mathuradas	112
Meyer Sassoon	100
Mysore	112-8
New Great ..	336-4 338-12 332-8 333-12
Pyarl	3-12 528-12, 517-8, 518-12
Paeban	285
Pehoenix	465
Simplex	152-8 152-8, 147-8 150
Swadeshi ..	500 505 497-8 497-8
Swan Mills	160
Tata Mill	105

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	177-8
Bombay Steam	156-4
Tram Co., Ord.	112-8
Bundi Cement	10-4
Central India Mining	31-4
Indian Cement	48-12
Katni Cement Ord.	57-8
Shivarajpur	48-4
Tata Hydro ..	907-8. 910. 905 908-12
Tata Iron & Steel Ord.	45
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	16-8

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

Municipal Standing Committee, 1-10 p.m.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

The Band of the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regiment will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Band Stand today (Tuesday) commencing at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

"COST ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES."

An ordinary general meeting of the Bombay Association of the Institution of Engineers (India) will be held at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, Apollo Bunder, today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m., when Mr. C. B. Chartres will read a paper on "Cost Accounting Principles."

SWAMI PARAMANANDA'S LECTURE.

Swami Paramananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Head of the Vedanta Centre at Boston, U.S.A., will deliver a public lecture on "India's contribution to the Thought world" at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with Mails from London of 11th instant left Marseilles at 5 a.m. on the 13th instant.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Razmak" with the Mails from London of 4th instant left Aden at midnight on the 14th instant. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday the 19th instant.

BOMBAY TELUGU PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Telugu People's Association, a public meeting of Telugus will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Girls' School Compound at Kamatipura, 9th Street, to resolve to submit a memorial to the Trustees of the Sonapur Committee requesting them to allow the dead bodies of the children of the Telugu community to be buried on the Committee's grounds at Queen's Road.

"DADABHAI NAOROJI AND HIS TIMES."

The Dadabhai Naoroji Centenary Celebration Committee invite applications from competent and well posted persons willing to write a book of 200 to 250 pages in English on "Dadabhai Naoroji and his Times" for Rs. 500 honorarium placed at the Committee's disposal by a friend. Applications with detailed outline and sample chapter should be forwarded by the end of March to K. J. B. Wadia, Hon. Secretary, D. N. Centenary Committee, 77, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CORPORATION MEETING.

UNFILTERED WATER FOR TRADE PURPOSES.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji presiding.

On the motion of Mr. R. K. Vaidya the Corporation resolved to request the Commissioner to submit proposals for naming the Dadar over-bridge after the late Lokmanya Tilak, as early as possible.

UNFILTERED WATER FOR TRADE PURPOSES.

Mr. S. D. Navalker moved that the Commissioner be requested to report whether it was feasible to supply unfiltered water at a low rate for trade purposes as was done in Calcutta for the development of industries.

Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe seconded.

Sir V. A. Dabholker said it would be very difficult for the Commissioner to make a report, and it was not possible for the Corporation to supply unfiltered water as there was a danger of workmen suffering from the use of contaminated water It was also a danger to the locality where unfiltered water was supplied to mills.

The Commissioner said the Corporation had rightly decided to chlorinate its water supply and the cost of doing so was very little. An Italian expert who had come here had remarked to him about the absence of cholera in Bombay and he wanted to go to Calcutta to study the disease there. If Mr. Navalker's proposition was passed that Italian expert might have an opportunity of studying cholera cases in Bombay also.

The proposition was thrown out.

On the motion of Mr. S. L. Silam, the Corporation informed the Commissioner that it was their desire to change the name of the Third Parsiwada Street in D Ward to "Wilson Street" after Dr. Wilson.

The Corporation at the suggestion of Mr. Nensey decided to ask the Commissioner to arrange for a band to play at the King's Circle Garden once a month.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

FOR TO-MORROW'S RACES
Do not miss to procure
TURF EXPERT'S
one Horse Card and a nice treble.
Best results are expected.
TARAPOREVALA
190, Hornby Road, Fort.

HIGH COURT SURPRISE.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF JUSTICE KAJIJI.

A surprise has been caused by the reported resignation of the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji of his post as a Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court. His Lordship did not attend Court on Monday, and his place was taken by the Chief Justice.

The reason for this sudden action is not known, but, it is said, that he has resigned on the ground of his continuous ill-health. There is as yet no confirmation of the rumour.

"DAN" IN POLICE COURT.

ALLEGED THEFT OF BANK BOOKS.

D. Andrade known to turf enthusiasts as "Dan", was again placed before the Third Presidency Magistrate by Sergt. Lewis and a further remand for eight days obtained.

It would be recalled that "Dan" was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the 6th instant on a charge of theft of some bank books belonging to the French Bank. He was arrested on the 5th instant and was alleged to have pointed a spot near the Mahim creek from where one of the books was recovered.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Advocate, who appeared for "Dan", requested that he might be allowed to continue on the bail granted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate granted Mr. Oliveira's application, and the case was postponed to February 22.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

HUKUMCHAND MILLS EMPLOYEE SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Narrottamads Ranchodji, who was wanted by the police in connection with the alleged defalcation in the Bombay branch of Messrs. Hukumchand Mills, having surrendered himself to the police, Sub-Inspector Sawant put him up before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, and applied for a remand, which was granted till February 22 was.

The amount involved in the fraud is not yet ascertained, but it is believed to be over Rs. 20,000.

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

BRAIN REDUCED TO PULP UNDER MOTOR LORRY.

Pandurang Govind, a Hindu boy, aged about 5 years, residing at De Lisle Road, went to buy grams from a hawker sitting on the opposite footpath of his house at about 11 a.m. on Sunday and while returning he was crushed to death by a motor lorry which came suddenly from the direction of the Dhun Mill.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, Sultan Nana Ahmed, the driver of the motor lorry, was present.

Vishnu Govind, a servant employed in the *pan* shop, said he had shouted to the hawker to give to the deceased grams. The deceased was coming when the motor lorry driven by the suspected person came and knocked him down. He was crushed to death.

Mr. E. W. Leach, head chargeman, B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop, said he was going along De Lisle Road at the time of the accident. The lorry was decidedly on the wrong side of the road. Medical evidence showed that the head of the deceased was smashed and the brain reduced to pulp.

The jury returned a verdict of death by multiple fracture of the skull due to the wheel of the motor lorry having passed over him. On the evidence, the jury held that the deceased was knocked down and run over by the lorry which the driver Sultan Nana Ahmed was driving in a rash and negligent manner.

GRAIN DEALER COMMITS SUICIDE

At about 6.45 p.m. on Sunday information was received at the Dadar Police Station that the dead body of Umarsy Dongersy (35), a Hindu, was floating in a well near Government Gate Road. The body was dragged by the police and removed to the morgue where an inquest was held by the Coroner.

Kooverjee Dongersy, the deceased's brother, at the inquest said the deceased was a grain dealer and had lately purchased a grain shop. He had no money.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide while in a depressed state of mind.

ALLEGED HOUSE-BREAKERS IN POLICE CUSTODY.

Nathu Ramsingh and Mathew Moti were remanded into police custody by the Third Presidency Magistrate.

Deputy Inspector Long who put them up stated that on Sunday night, both the accused were seen coming out of a sweeper's gully. When searched an electric torch and house-breaking implements were found with them.

Owing to the shortage of fodder in some of the districts in the Northern Division, Bombay Presidency, the export by rail of fodder from any of the districts of the Northern Division except Thana and the part of Surat south of the Tapti has been prohibited.

Sir Leslie Wilson paid a visit to the Art Studio of Mr. G.K. Mhatre. He was specially invited to see the clay model of the statue of the late Maharaja of Kolhapur.

BOXING IN BOMBAY.

EDDIE EAGAN'S FINE DISPLAY.

A RECORD CROWD AT THE RINK.

Expectations were realised last night at the Rink where a record crowd gathered to witness the boxing. The tournament had been arranged with a view to benefit charity to wit, the Hospital Fund and the B.E.S. Old Boys' Scholarship Fund, and the Governor had kindly promised to be present. The fact that all the contests were billed for only four rounds eliminated any possibility of that tedium which is the "bete-noir" of the local fans, and gave the boxers an opportunity of giving of their best and thus contributing largely to the success of the evening.

THE BIG FIGHTS.

The tit-bit of the string was the heavyweight exhibition contest between Eddie Eagan, Amateur Champion of the World, and Gunner Melvin. The former displayed a complete mastery of the situation and gave an alround exhibition which will be long remembered. Fighting with that sangfroid, so typical of a champion, he fought Melvin all round the ring and made him appear a mere novice. The latter, rugged fighter though he is, found it impossible to keep out those hard fists, but in the last round he rallied wonderfully and gave as much as he received. The Marquis of Clydesdale, though not in the same class, fully extended Milton Kubes. He depends on straight lefts and rights and this formed a strong contrast with the local man's tactics. Both pairs earned an enthusiastic ovation.

THE OTHER FIGHTS.

Of the other fights, the catch weight contese between Donald Chard and Lce-Cpl. Bager aroused the greatest interest. Chard who scaled 9st. 7lbs. had to give away 21 pounds, but, despite this handicap, carried the fight to his opponent and had him "stone-cold" in the third round when a little forbearance on his part enabled his opponent to go to the full distance.

Ralph Martin won a hard-hitting bout against Cpl. Edkins. Lilby earned a well earned victory over Lce-Cpl. Williams, and Denzil Martin was too good for Lce-Cpl. Gidman. Len Johnson, who acted as substitute for Naylor had to lower his colours to Pte. Hassan. The wig disappointment was the fight E. Frewin and K. S. Shavaksha, the Varsity Blue, the former winning an indifferent affair in which a lot of scrambling formed the main feature. what might perhaps have been one of the best bouts of the evening was cut short by the referee stopping the fight and awarding it to Lce-Cpl. Lidgebird when Marshall had been floored several times. The first two rounds were extremely entertaining Marshall cleverly ducking his opponent's vicious rights. But in the third round he walked into a nasty few which made him incapable of carrying on.

THE GLOVES AUCTIONED.

The gloves which had been used in the exhibition bouts of Eddie Eagan and the Marquis were auctioned for Rs. 300 and Rs. 330 respectively by Mr. F. W. Thoruback who was in one of his most persuasive veins. Sir Leslie Wilson then presented mementoes to the boxers, and thanked the anonymous gentleman who had presented these and also him who had very generously offered to defray the expenses of the tournament. In conclusion, he expressed the thanks of all to the managing committee and especially to Mr. F. W. Thoruback who had done most of the work to make the tournament a success.

RECORDS BROKEN.

THRILLING ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

New York.—Four world's indoor records have been shattered, one new record created and two equalled twice in a series of thrilling performances at Wilco Athletic meeting. Norwegian Hoff after falling on his face at the first attempt cleared the bar in the pole jump at 13 feet 3 inches.

Morgan Taulor covered eighty yards hurdles race in 9 3/10 secs.

Helf Frinch won 500 metres race in 65 seconds.

Plant completed 3,000 metres flat walk in 12 minutes and 49 seconds.

Cummings sprinted 180 yards in 13 1/10 seconds.—Reuter.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET IN KALYAN

HINDUS IN THE FINAL.

The first round of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament came to a conclusion yesterday, the Hindus winning the match by a margin of 67 runs.

FINAL SCORES.

Hindus—1st Innings	165
Hindus—2nd Innings	77
Total	242
Parsis—1st Innings	108
Parsis—2nd Innings	67
Total	175

The Mohamedans will meet the Europeans on Saturday next at 10-30 a.m.

POLO AT MEERUT.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

The Inter-Regimental and Subalterns Polo Tournaments will both commence at Meerut on 1st March.—A. P.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

CONCLUSION OF PRESIDENCY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

A SPLENDID MIXED DOUBLES MATCH.

Of the two doubles finals on Monday evening at the Hindu Gymkhana, the mixed event aroused the greatest interest. Mrs. Clayton and Rangarao had to fight pretty hard to gain their victory over Mrs. Row and Wagle. It was altogether a splendid match and all the four players gave of their best. Mrs. Row played a magnificent game and this is all the more creditable considering that Rangarao concentrated his attack mainly against her. Mrs. Clayton was as active as ever and even took up the unusual position—for a lady—at the net. Wagle confirmed his high reputation as a doubles player with some brainy play while the impertubable Rangarao refused to allow himself to be rushed. His service was especially good and realised some valuable points. After losing the first set, Mrs. Row and Wagle took the next. Mrs. Clayton and Rangarao led by three games in the deciding set but their opponents brought the scores level at 4 with some really good combined play. Wagle, however lost his service and Rangarao had no difficulty in winning his own.

The other match which incidentally opened the day's play was comfortably won by Rangarao and Prince Ghanashyamsinghji although Gonsalvis and Pereira gave a very good account of themselves.

THE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

At the conclusion of the Mixed Doubles match Mr. Velkar read out the report of the tournament, emphasizing its growth in popularity and a substantial increase in the number of entries. Sir C. V. Mehta, after distributing the prizes, congratulated the winners and wished them good luck in the coming Western India Championships. He also announced that Prince Ghanashyamsinghji had promised to present two cups to encourage the tournament amongst the ladies. A group photograph of the finalists terminated the proceedings.

RESULTS.

MEN'S DOUBLES FINAL.

Rangarao and Prince Ghanashyamsinghji beat Gonsalvis and Pereira; 6-4, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL.

Mrs. Clayton and Rangarao beat Mrs. Rao and Wagle; 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

OTHER PRIZE WINNERS.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Winner, Rangarao, Runner-up, N. B. Bhagvat.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Winner Mrs. Clayton.

BOMBAY RACES

4TH. DAY BIG MEETING.

HORSES LEFT-IN.

First race starts at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday next.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile. Time 5/30 p.m.

Melesigenes 9/5, My Lord 9/4, Greenfinch 8/9, Harry Tate 8/6, Affable 8/5, The Count 8/3, Scandalous 8, Joe's Luck 7/13, French Briar 7/8, Castor Bridge 7/6, Ox Trot 7/5 and L. S. D. 6/12.

THE COLABA CUP. Distance 1 Mile. Time 6 p.m.

Frater 9, Krishnakumari 9, Wasp 8/11, Ulster Ally 8/11, Gay Ditty 8/10, Green Islet 8/10, Murmansk 8/10, Talaat Beg 8/8, Whit Week 8/7, Lomond Hills 8/7, Starboard 8/5, Bonnie Lad 8/1, My Realm 8, Candle Hill 7/13, Miss Evans 7/13, Sauce 7/12, Lucky Lad 7/9, Rakings 7/8 and Penetrate 7/5.

THE MANTON PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs. Time 5 p.m.

Portsoy 9/12, Eltonian 9/6, Stone Marton 8/12, The Bow 8/7, The Flivver 8/1, Wedding Day 8/1, Can Do 7/12, Unruly 7/10, Arrowy 7/9, Fire Star 7/8, Bell's Life 6/10 and Crushed Glass 6/10.

THE RANDWICK PLATE.—Distance 1½ Miles. Time 4 p.m.

Charles William 9/1, Radha Piari 8/13, Rock Rose 8/11, Dickybird 8/10, Cylvern 8, Night Watch 7/12, Mendy 7/12, Redcot 7/6 and Ben Adan 6/12.

THE COMBERMERE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 Furlongs. Time 3 p.m.

Motu Proprio 9/4, Lilavati 9/2, Marby 8/13, **Kaledin 8/12**, **Poet's Dream** 8/11, Prose and Verse 8/10, Knigth's Cross 8/10, Wild Flower 8/5, Eze 8/2 and Tres Facile 7/12.

Division II.—Time 3-30 p.m.

Belle Syme 9/3, Ad Dominum 9/1, Crushed Glass 9, Riverine 8/12, Divide 8/11, The Typhoon 8/11, Silver Charm 8/10, Pack Up 8/7, Shingled 8/6, Proud Chieftain 8/4, Pin Money 7/10, Ulster Lad 7/7 and Hot Lips 7.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 Mile. Time 6-30 p.m.

Dilawar 10/4, Hawam 9/2, Adwan 9/2, Some Surprise 9/1, Zulu 8/8, Mamnoon 8/7, Mayiah 8/5, Cardiff 8/11, Squire 7/12, Kanze 7/7, Mahmood 7/5, Tiger King 7/1, Nassim 7/1 and Faisal 6/12.

Division II.—Time 4-30 p.m.

Silver Thrush 9/12, Chieftain 9/3, Sahoo 9/2, Gosub 8/13, Khataf 8/8, Bucknell 8/6, Hazal 8/5, Faithful 8, Rehearsal 7/13, Zoolfakar 7/7, Simnan 7/4, Amanra 7/1, Sannayet 7, and Shahzada 6/11.

THE CUMBALLA PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs. Time 2-30 p.m.

Commander 9, Kandinava 8/13, Centry 8/11, Kowkab 8/9, Shahir 8/9, Kadir Hajaz 8/9, Alder 8/7, Mahmood 8/6, Hamiar 8/2, Shahabad 8/2, Mahir 8/2, Alcis 8, Bismark 7/11, Arthur 7/11 and Silver Cloud 7/7.

MULTANIS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

LIQUOR AUCTION SALE PANDEMONIUM

POLICE RESTORE ORDER.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EXCISE OFFICIALS.

Scenes of unusual excitement were witnessed at the annual auction sale of country liquor shops, held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Monday, in the presence of the Mr. J. (P. Brander, Collector of Bombay.

From the very commencement of the auction which commenced at 10-30 a.m. the prospective bidders who had gathered in the Hall appeared to be in a state of excitement as a rumour had got currency that a number of men who were not genuine bidders had got access to the Hall. As the sale progressed it was noticed that a number of Multanis were raising the bids to what was considered by the old licensee holders, to be fabulous figures and thus hampering a proper and genuine auction sale. This action of the Multanis, who numbered about five, was much resented by the other bidders and feelings ran high against the Multanis.

A number of questions were put to Mr. Brander, asking him to ascertain the 'bona-fides' of the Multanis before allowing them to bid. Some of the bidders rushed to the Multanis and tried to assault them. A *melee* ensued and the Multanis were so roughly handled by the infuriated mob of bidders, that the sale had to be suspended.

RESCUE OF MULTANIS.

Excise officers rushed into the hall and rescued the Multanis from the hands of the mob and conveyed them to a more secure place on the platform just behind the Collector. After this vain attempts were made to resume the sale, but the bidders were in no mood to participate in the proceedings. They kept on shouting "Drive out the Multanis, they are not genuine bidders", "The Government has been most unfair in putting forward these false buyers," "Leave the Hall and don't bid to-day." For full one hour there was complete disorder in the Hall and it was not before the Collector called in the help of the police and the Commissioner of Excise also came in that order could be restored.

MR. BHARUCHA'S PROTEST.

The arrival of the police under Superintendent Sabaji Rao Sawant at first infuriated the bidders all the more. Many bidders protested against the presence of police. Mr. B. F. Bharucha, who was one of those present, denounced this action of the Collector and said that they strongly disapproved of the measures adopted in restoring order. The presence of the police at a public auction was most indignified and unedifying both to the bidders and the authorities. He advised the bidders if they had self-respect to leave the hall.

At his stage Excise Inspector Cama pointed out to the bidders that if they persisted in obstructing the public auction they would be liable to prosecution and as such he asked them to preserve order or leave the hall. Some of the bidders left the hall but a greater portion remained in the hall, and the sale was resumed.

COLLECTOR BLAMED.

Later on, the departure of the Multanis, all of a sudden, under police guard, caused a flutter as some believed that they were asked by the authorities to leave the place as they were not genuine buyers.

The concensus of opinion among the bidders seemed to be that the admission of not genuine buyers could have been prevented by the Excise officers, as had been done in former years. In the past the Collector used to issue tickets of admission to those buyers only who could show certificate of solvency and convince the Collector that he had money enough to bid. The Multanis, it is alleged, held no licence in the city and were there merely to swell the price of the shops. This year, it is stated, the Collector had issued tickets to men without ascertaining whether they had sufficient money to bid at the auction and this departure, the bidders allege, was responsible for all the trouble on Monday.

BIDS FOR OVER 19 LAHKS.

The sale was closed at 5 p.m. The number of shops sold was 238 fetching a total aggregate sum of Rs. 19,15,000.

C. P. NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Feb. 10.

The Nagpur Philosophical Society offers a prize of Rs. 50 for the best essay either in English or in Marathi on "Image worship" (for or against) to be written by members of the Society to be submitted on or before the 1st of August, 1926. Any one desiring to compete may become a member by paying a minimum subscription of Re. 1 for (student) and Rs. 2 for non-students.

Cholera has broken out in C. P. The disease started at the Bandakpur fair in the Damoh district from where the infection spread to many villages in the district and also to the Saugor District. Small-pox also shows an increase.

AN INDIAN COMMISSIONER

The Secretary of State for India-in-Council has recognised the Nagpur University for the purpose of admission to the Indian Civil Service Examination, The Council of Legal Education has accepted its examinations and degrees as an entrance qualification to the Inns of Court. The British Universities of London, Leeds and Durham have also recognised the degrees and examinations of the University.

It is gratifying to note that Mr. K. S. Jatar, C.I.E., I.C.S., is promoted from the posts of officiating Commissioner to be Commissioner with effect from the 17th December consequent on the appointment of the Hon. Mr. J. T. Marten, as Member of the C. P. Executive Council.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Frere Road, Fort).

MAY.

15th February, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	19.68
To-day's Opening Rate	19.62
Difference	—.6
To-day's Closing Rate	19.52
Difference	—.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay).

MAY.

15th February, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	10.11
To-day's Opening Rate	10.06
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing Rate	9 89
Difference	—.22

Khandi Closing Rate.	Rs. 357-0-0
Sewri Closing Rate	Rs. 358-0-0

MR. SAYAJI NAGUJI.

DEATH OF LEADER OF TELUGU COMMUNITY.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Sayaji Naguji, J.P., which took place last night at his residence at Clare Road.

Mr. Sayaji was a leading member of the Telugu community and he presided only last May over the Second Telugu Sammelan at Poona. Mr. Sayaji had been, since 1910, the President of the Telugu Munurwar Panchayat and one of the founders of the Bombay Telugu Education Fund and of several other institutions in the Telugu community. He was also connected with several other non-communal institutions in Bombay. He was also the Vice-President of the newly-founded Telugu Maha Jan Sabha, the most influential institution of the Telugus of Bombay.

Mr. Sayaji spent several thousands in charity. Special mention may be made of the Dharmashala built at Kamatipura to be let free to the poorer section of the community. He also built a temple at a considerable cost at Gokurn Mahableshwar. Mr. Sayaji was created a J.P. in the year 1916. He was a building contractor and did much building work for the Municipality, the Port Trust, etc.

Mr. Sayaji was very genial in temperament and was much liked by both the young and the old of his community. He leaves two grand-daughters and a grandson behind him and a host of relations and friends to mourn his loss. The elder granddaughter is married to Dr. V. R. Bhoosnuth. The funeral ceremony takes place this morning.

SON OF EX-M. P. TO DIE.

A GARDEN CRIME.

Sentence of death was passed at Wiltshire Assizes in mail week on John Lincoln, aged 23, a bombardier in the Royal Horse Artillery, who was found guilty of the murder of Edward Charles Ingram Richards, a brewers traveller, who was found shot in his garden at Trowbridge on Christmas Eve.

On the previous day Lincoln's companion, Ian Ronald Maxwell Stewart, aged 20, also a bombardier, was acquitted on the charge of murder, but was detained in custody on a charge of robbery with violence.

Lincoln, who is a son of Trebitsch Lincoln, a former Liberal M.P. for Darlington, went into the witness-box and bore out the statements in the letter to his sweetheart, read by counsel on Wednesday.

He said his full name was Ignatius Emanuel Napthali Trebitsch Lincoln, but he enlisted in the Army as John Lincoln. His father was a Hungarian and his mother a German.

BRANDY AND BEER.

When he and Stewart went to Richards' house in order to get money Stewart found a revolver and they drank half a bottle of brandy and two bottles of beer. Lincoln said he was not accustomed to taking intoxicants and after the liquor he was not normal.

Continuing, he said "We heard somebody approaching the house, and whoever it was was alarmed. He half opened the door and immediately withdrew, fired a revolver and said 'the game is up.' I ran to the door. Richards saw me. I fired. I did not know I hit him. Having no more shots, I hit him with a bottle."

Mr. Hemmerde, K.C., for the defence, asked the jury to conclude that Lincoln acted under the influence of drink, and that his reason was dethroned at the time. Counsel urged that the crime was not murder but manslaughter. He appealed to the jury not to let Lincoln's unfortunate parentage enter into their minds.

Mr. Justice Talbot, in summing-up, said he was bound to say he could not see that Lincoln was guilty of man-slaughter and not of murder.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

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ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR.

Lengthy communications, except in very special circumstances, will not be accepted. Brevity is the strongest recommendation.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1926.

EXHAUSTING THE PUBLIC PATIENCE!

The public are still waiting for some indication from the Government of Bombay that they realise the gravity of the situation produced by the publication of the three reports on the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the intensity of the apprehension which both these reports and the silence of Government have produced in the public mind. In the Press Note which accompanied the publication of the Second *ad interim* Report the Government talked of reaching "final decisions." We have already said, and we repeat, that they have no business to be thinking of final decisions in the face of such wholesale revelations of blunder and waste and such confusion of opinion as is displayed in the Majority and Minority Reports. The only decision that they have any business to come to is to suspend the operation of any further work on the Scheme, until an independent, impartial and representative committee armed with the fullest power has exhaustively investigated the whole business from its very inception, through all its tortuous, complicated and suspicious progress to the present time; exposed to the public gaze the full implications of every blunder that has been made, of every item of expenditure of public money that has been so criminally wasted on a fantastic enterprise that was never properly investigated, estimated or checked before it was begun, and fixed the responsibility on those who must ultimately be brought to answer for this great public wrong that has been done.

Already nearly three-and-a-half crores of rupees of public money has been literally thrown into the sea. It is irrecoverable. The only question at issue is whether further loss is to be faced or whether the ill-fated enterprise is to be finally abandoned. No case has been made out for the tinkering proposal to go on with only a small part of the scheme. The suggestion that it will bring some sort of recompense for what has been already lost is fallacious. The purchase money from the Government of India will be simply, as Mr. Subedar has pointed out, a book entry, so far as the tax-payer is concerned. To proceed with the scheme or any part of it, means a further waste of public money, which in the former case will reach the colossal sum of nineteen-and-a-half crores of rupees or nearly 15 million sterling, as is clearly shown in Mr. Subedar's report, by the time the sales are completed. It might, indeed, reach a much higher figure. Is it possible that Sir Leslie Wilson and his advisers do not realise the magnitude of the responsibility that all this casts upon them? Is it possible that they are really thinking of taking final decisions while they consider the publication of these reports as a sufficient sop to the susceptibilities of the public? If that is their state of mind, and we are left to believe that it is, it is time that some of the public bodies, to whom the people of the Presidency look to voice their interests, bestirred themselves in the matter and disillusioned the Government. What are the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Presidency Association the Provincial Congress Committee, the Municipal Nationalist Party going to do? They must be aware of the intense public feeling that has been aroused by this scandal of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. It is everywhere the topic of discussion to the exclusion even of matters of high political interest which at any other time hold the field. The taxpayers who are now left without any doubt as to the iniquity and inanity of an enterprise which they always viewed with the gravest suspicion; the business men, the financiers and the traders who have had to suffer untold depression by reason of the pall which has been hanging for so long over their markets,—a depression in the causation of which the whole of this ill-conceived Development Trust and its financial operations have played a leading, if not the chief, part,—see every day more of their vital substance being pumped and dumped into the Back Bay. They see the Department with insolent indifference to anything that the public may think or feel or suffer, carrying on with the project, while nobody knows how far they intend to go with it. Do none of these bodies, we have mentioned, which exist to protect and voice the public interests involved, propose to move? Is this work of continuing the waste to go on without protest? Are things to be left to drift, while the Legislative Council, with its subservient majority of unpopular representatives is *samjaoed* into whitewashing the Development Department and giving it a new lease of life? If they cannot be roused from their apathy, those who have a more earnest regard for the public interest and a closer touch with public opinion, must take the matter in hand and organise the opportunities for protest for which the public of the city are anxiously waiting.

It is an ironical feature of the situation, that while we, here in Bombay, are waiting for an indication that not only the Government of Bombay, but our own public bodies, are alive to the need for the institution of a properly constituted and impartial enquiry into the whole matter, the demand for such an enquiry is being loudly voiced in London by no less a person than Sir George Buchanan. There is a great deal to be said for his complaint that the investigation should have been carried through without his having had the opportunity of giving evidence. But we do not see how it could have been avoided. The Advisory Committee can hardly be blamed. It was the business of the Government to look after their protege. The Committee had to take things as they found them and the fact that they found them so gravely detrimental to the persons who advised the projectors of the Scheme, as well as the projectors, could not have justified any delay in their investigation or in the completion or publication of their Report. The gravity of the affair from the public standpoint and the issues of the immediate future which it involved were too urgent. But we are entirely at one with Sir George Buchanan,—and he will have the full weight of public opinion to back him—in urging that there must be further and fuller investigation into the question of his responsibility. And not only his responsibility but that of every individual concerned in the wicked waste of public money on this disastrous enterprise. They must all be made to answer the indictment that the revelations of the Reports now published constitute—Lord Lloyd and the members of his Government, the Directors and other officers of the Development Department concerned, and the so-called expert advisers whose misleading opinions and estimates were dangled before the public as a justification for the project. Sir George Buchanan may rest assured that he will have the fullest opportunity of meeting all the charges against him. The public are not in a mood to let the matter rest until the whole scandal has been probed to the core. Let everybody concerned have the fullest opportunity of being heard, but let none escape the responsibility that should rest upon him.

OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S PROFITS.

One of the chief items that go to swell the cost of litigation in the Original side of the Bombay High Court is the bill payable to the Receiver in cases where one is appointed. The practice in the Bombay High Court is a peculiar one and is different from that prevailing in other Courts. Our High Court dubs one of the local Barristers as the Official Receiver, and he is appointed as the Receiver wherever the Court has reason to appoint one in an action. The choice is made not on any well-defined principles, the post being entirely in the gift of the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court. The qualification for it appears to be the good opinion of the Judges and particularly the Chief Justice of the High Court. The High Court Rules provide for the remuneration of the Receiver, and even a cursory study will give an idea as to the huge profits the Official Receiver must be making; for, it must be remembered that in all administration and partnership actions, involving properties and assets worth several lakhs, and some times even crores, the Receiver gets charges at the fixed percentage mentioned in the High Court Rules. He gets a percentage for taking charge of the property, for realising it and also for investing it; in fact, there is not the smallest duty which he performs which goes unremunerated. In addition to this, he charges all actual expenses incurred by him as also the costs of such items as his clerk's wages, stationery and the like; and, though, as a matter of fact, one clerk may be attending to several matters the Receiver is entitled to charge the clerks' wages separately in each and every matter. The Official Receiver is also an Official Liquidator and in all cases of compulsory liquidation he is the Liquidator appointed to wind up the Company. The remuneration of the Official Liquidator is also fixed as in the case of Official Receiver.

The huge profits which are the spoils of this office have more than once been commented upon in these columns and have been referred to in the Legislative Council. It was in 1918 that the Hon. Mr. Kamat interpellaed the Government in the Bombay Legislative Council as regards the Official Receiver's remuneration and the replies given by Government were hardly satisfactory. The whole history of remuneration of the Official Receiver and the Official Assignee was re-called and it was mentioned that the amount that the Official Assignee then used to get as remuneration had exceeded the salary of H. E. the Governor. It is no exaggeration but the bare truth to say that the remuneration which the Receiver is getting is equal to that, if not more. The post of the Official Assignee has now been made a salaried one and there is no reason why the post of the Official Receiver should not also be made a salaried one. Sufficient time has elapsed to convince the High Court that the efficiency of the post of Official Assignee has not suffered in the least by reason of that fact. Competent and efficient members of the Bar have been found ready and willing to take up the post. There is, therefore, no substance in the argument that the present arrangement is necessary for the efficiency of the post. In these days of financial stringency the Government are seeking to levy more taxes on the ground of requirement of funds for utilisation towards works for public good. Here is an opportunity for them to abolish the present system and to divert a large revenue to the public exchequer by making the post of the Receiver a salaried one.

Notes of the Day.

C. P's Reply.

The reply of the Central Provinces to the call of the Responsivists to break away from the Congress has been characteristic. Throughout this controversy about the acceptance of office under the gift of Government, the C. P. leaders have made it clear that they have no confidence in the latter-day policy pursued by Dr. Moonji, who, torn between the practical necessity, as the Swarajist leader in the C P. legislature, of seeing things in their proper perspective and his ties of sympathy with the Poona Responsivists, came down from the fence at last on the side of the latter. The by-election which his resignation created has shown that the C. P. means to stand by the Cawnpore resolutions. Mr. Udhoji, the veteran nationalist, has been returned to the Council as against Mr. Niyogi, for whose learning and solid political work there is respect in every political camp in Nagpur, but whose declaration of faith in Responsive Co-operation the electorate has not been willing to tolerate.

Inexcusable

We wonder whether some of our popular representatives in the Assembly will be able to give a satisfactory explanation of their absence from it this session when their constituencies take them to task for it as they ought to. On an important proposal like the extension of the Lee Loot to the railway officials who until recently belonged to company-managed railways, the popular side won by only one vote. When the Home Member tried to secure the passage of the first reading of his measure to restore discretionary power to magistrates under Section 109 of the C. P. C. to sentence to rigorous imprisonment persons, who are political offenders but whom the Police choose to haul up under this Section meant for vagrants, he must have noticed with delight the thinness of the Swarajist ranks. The first reading got through just by seven votes, whereas, if the Swarajists had cared to be in full strength it would have had no chance. At one time, a correspondent from Delhi says, there were only 25 Swarajists present to take part in an important division. This laxity in attendance is inexcusable The Swarajists may be saving up their energies for the battle on the Budget but daily attendance ought to form part of their legislative duty.

Educating Them.

When politicians of the Liberal persuasion in this country send out from time to time button-boling brigades to England to "educate" the British public and to attract the sympathy of M.P.'s by waylaying them at social functions, what happens? In the opinion of Mr. Phanse, a young Indian from Oxford, who writes about this process of "educating" opinion in England in "The Indus", a journal conducted by the Indian Students' Union and Hostel in London, not much happens. He finds that "the average Englishman does not want to be educated; he is chary of learning anything new about India, suspicious of anyone who presumes to tell him what he does not know." Mr. Phanse describes a typical meeting at one of the men's colleges in Oxford where an attempt is made to learn something about India. "All the retired Majors and Colonels and every Tommy Atkins, who has spent some time in India, muster strong at the meeting, lest they might be maligned. Other men stroll in prompted by an amused scepticism. There is a large proportion of women." Mr. Phanse describes how when the main speaker has finished, "up springs the retired Major, and by irrelevant remarks—and often by personal abuse—enlivens things a bit."

A Tribute to the Women.

The writer proceeds to remark in conclusion that it is no use talking in such an assembly about abstract things like Natural Rights and Soul Force. They are not understood. "The Anglo-Saxon has the most convenient habit of calling anything beyond him unutterable rot." To the women-students, however, Mr. Phanse pays a tribute of admiration for their genuine interest regarding Indian affairs. He classifies the women attending such meetings into two types: the one "is represented by that orgy of boredom—the Victorian spinster", but for the other the writer has warm praise. At Oxford he finds "it is in the women's club that you meet the best-informed minds. They bring a fresh and unprejudiced mind to bear on the problem, and if they choose to remain silent it is due to diffidence rather than ignorance." The silence must be in refreshing contrast with the volubility of the retired Majors!

The Shivaji Memorial.

We regret the Shivaji Memorial Committee has added insult to injury by ignoring the protest made in the Press against the hole-and-corner manner in which it entrusted the work of preparing the statue to two sculptors. The statue is to be a national memorial to the great hero. As such, it must be the best that Indian Art is capable of producing. The only way of ensuring this is to invite designs from sculptors all over the country by open competition and to select the best design. The Memorial Committee has abused its function by adopting a procedure which is neither fair to the artists nor likely to satisfy the public that the statue to be erected will be worthy alike of the nation and the hero whose memory it wishes to honour.

INDIA'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

(BY DR. ANNA NUSSBAUM, VIENNA.)

For weeks Vienna has now been under the impression of the lectures delivered by Mr. Dalip Singh Gill on "Mahatma Gandhi and His People." Many of us knew already the teaching of Mahatma Gandhi not only by the book of Romain Rolland but out of his own writings and above all by his activity followed by all rightminded Europeans with the utmost respect and admiration.

But it is Mr. Gill's proper merit to have told us much we did not know about the Indian people, its actual development and life. Some years ago we heard in deep emotion and sympathy Rabindranath Tagore. But his was the voice of the Poet living very far from realities in a selfchosen Dreamland. Now, what we all need and want to-day are realities. Mr. Gill stated facts in simple words and showed us photographs far more eloquent than words. Shame on us if ever we forget the faces of our famine-stricken brothers! H told us what India, this Fairy-land and subject of universal greed since the time of Darius and Alexander the Great, the oldest World-source of Science and Art, has been several hundred years B. C. and what it has become under foreign rule. His words did not grow out of blind hatred—in fact he has nothing against the English people as far as human brethren—but out of an immense and just feeling of the bitter wrong done to his country by the British Government. And this was the feeling he communicated to us and which never shall leave us, but spur us on to "fight the good fight with all our might" and to do what we can to help our Indian brothers.

Sympathy of European Socialists.

Nobody can better understand the actual conditions of the Indian people than we European Socialists, the great European working-masses, who for a long time have been crushed and ruined by the Imperialistic Powers. We got rid of that, thank God! But two dangers are still menacing us: Capitalism and Militarism. Therefore, we turn our eyes towards you, Brothers of the East, who come up to the battle with new forces and your higher inner training, acquired by the teaching of Mahatma Gandhi and your religion deeply rooted in your hearts. We are not so fortunate as to enjoy that. But ours is the old upright sense of justice, taught by our fathers, the firm belief in the new order we are to build up with our own hands. Mahatma Gandhi has given the proof of his eminent social understanding and wonderful sense for realities by working for the improvement of life-conditions for women and those of our brothers, who still are called "The untouchables". From that day we claim him as belonging to us, even if there should be slight variances of Thought between us. Our aim is the same.

Wanted Energy and Good Will.

If there is not yet an organized Labour-Movement in India we know the reasons. Certainly not the *will* of working people is missing (Mr. Joshi's speech "Bombay Chronicle" February 14th 1925). But we hope from all our heart that energy and good will will at last succeed to join the working people of India to this one great thought, the only means to get our right.

We Socialists understand the right meaning of Gandhi's propagating home-spinning and khaddar (which has nothing whatever to do with "Nationalism" as preached by Italian, Hungarian and German Fascisti) and believe that a free Indian people will not fail to accept those of European improvements in machinery, etc. they will find fit for them, in repudiating at the same time other gifts of our "Civilisation" as drugs and alcohol, chief means of "Culture" introduced by Europeans amongst the "Natives", to the effect we are well aware of.

This is the message your European brothers brothers send to you:

Non-cooperation with the Suppressor but firm and trusting Co-operation with those who belong to you all over the world. The poor, hard-working, ever abused masses, the same in all countries.

An Indian worker is nothing else than an Italian, French, German, Austrian, English worker, we all are Pariahs under the Capitalistic Government.

We do not want gifts, but our right. God has made men free and equal. Let it be so. You do not want (or at least you should not want) Women-Workers Leagues under the benevolent protection of the British Government (We know what *that* means!) What you need is the resolute organization of all your workers, men and women, boys and girls, (alas, that there *should* be children-workers!) in the firm belief and the certitude that, in joining your organizations they join all the similar brotherhoods of the whole world. What your peasants need is re-distribution of land. You will only be able to supply them by your own forces spiritually joined to those forces who act similarly in their own countries.

Millions in Sympathy.

Mr. Gill has often spoken in schools to our boys and girls and has impressed them very deeply. Tell your boys and girls that there are in Europe millions living nearly in the same conditions as they do, that all these unite in spirit and heart with their Indian Comrades and try to grow up strong, clever and just in order to be able later on to build up a better world for the generations to come. And Indian boys and girls must, therefore, seek every opportunity to get strong, clever, just and self-reliant (we know what wonderful things they already have done and how they have suffered for it) in order to be able to free their country and to join the Universal fight for Freedom, Peace and Equality.

TRIFLES.

Calcutta Liberalism is astir. They held the other day a public meeting to discuss how to obtain Swaraj for India, and "dissolved late at night."

* * *

"When shall we cease to love money"—asks a headline in an English journal. I too have been urging upon *others* the necessity of doing so.

* * *

A Professor of Philosophy in the New York University complains "Our octogenarians and centenarians knew nothing about diet, they just lived, but we are striving for Methuselah's record." Well, where's the harm? And how does he know that those ancients of 80 and 100 knew nothing about diet? Very likely they did, though they did not advertise the knowledge in "Pink Pills for Pale People."

* * *

At the annual general meeting of the European Association, Calcutta, Mr. Harry Hobbs had some nice things to say about the South African Government, and incidentally criticised the President of the Association on his patronising sentiments about Indians. Mr. Harry Hobbs said that "what they wanted in this country was to strip their minds of humbug"; which is literally true. As for the sublime thoughts of their President, there is the apt reflection of Disraeli: "Men moralise amidst ruins."

* * *

In England, according to a recent statement, as much is spent on drink in a fortnight as in the whole year in the special public health departments, and yet a retired Medical Officer of the local Government Board remarked in an address to business men in mail week: "The only time when alcohol may be tolerated is at night when it may make a man good tempered with his wife." It is just these aids to domestic bliss of which we here in the East are in no need at all.

* * *

"World wants tin," says a newspaper head-line. Well, here in Bombay we wouldn't mind a generous supply of something more precious in the metal line.

* * *

An editor received from a lady some verses, daintily tied up with pink ribbon, and entitled, "I wonder if He'll Miss Me!" The poetical effort was returned to the sender with the following note:—

"Dear Madam—If he does, he ought never to be trusted with fire-arms again".

* * *

A Chicago businessman has put up in his office "No Handshaking". He thinks the custom "as silly as rubbing noses". Now I can answer my little cousin's question. He asked me recently why many of the tourists he saw in Bombay had red noses. They must have come from the States.

WAYFARER.

CR. PROCEDURE CODE

ASSEMBLY PASSES DISCRETION CLAUSE.

CHAIR'S WARNING TO A NEWSPAPER.

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Feb. 15.

The Assembly, after further debate of an hour and a half, passed Sir Alexander Muddiman's Bill to restore discretion under Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code to award simple or rigorous imprisonment.

The voting was 56 for and 42 against it.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. B. Das asked a number of questions about the opening ceremony of the Khyber Railway, inquring as to whether invitations were sent by the Railway Board to any Indian newspaper as they were sent to the Anglo-Indian newspapers for sending their representatives, if not, why not, as to who were the press representatives present at the ceremony and whom did they represent and further as to who were the members of the Assembly invited and what principle was observed in inviting these members and not others.

INVITATIONS TO ANGLO-INDIAN PAPERS.

Sir Charles Innes replied the issue of invitations to attend the opening ceremony of the Khyber Railway had necessarily to be limited by the accommodation available and it was decided to confine invitations to the press to the representatives of the Reuter's Agency, the Associated Press, the "Pioneer," the "Statesman," and the "Times of India". Following press representatives were present at the ceremony. Mr. J. E. Woolacott, representing the "Pioneer," Mr. H. Newman representing the "Statesman," Mr. A. H. Byrt, representing the "Times of India", Mr. E. J. Buck, representing the Reuter's Agency and Mr. Durga Das representing the Associated Press.

As regards the members of the Assembly Sir Charles Innes said as the opening ceremony of the Khyber Railway was primarily a railway function and as accommodation was limited it was first decided to limit the invitations to the members of the Central Advisory Council for railways. Some of these members were unable to attend and invitations were then sent to some other members who had expressly asked for them. The following nine members of the House attended: Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. Rama Aiyangar, Maulvi Abul Kassim, Mr. S. C. Ghosh, Khan Bahadur Syed Mohammed Ismal Khan, Mr. Devaki Prasad Sinha, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. M. S. Aney and Maulvi Samiullah Khan.

NEW ANGLE OF VISION.

Mr. B. Das, Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, Mr. Syaparshad Singh and Mr. Joshi put supplementary questions enquiring why no Indian newspaper had been sent an invitation. Sir Charles Innes said that the newspapers invited were specially represented by their correspondents at Simla.

Mr. Joshi: Is this the new angle of of vision? (Laughter).

Mr. Sim replying to Mr. Ambika Prasad Sinha's question said the question of the removal of the racial discrimination on East Indian Railway is in respect of appointments under consideration of Government.

Mr. Sim answering the same member said that the Chief Commissioner, railways is Secretary to the Government of India in the Railway Department. The Financial Commissioner is not a joint secretary to the department.

Sir B. N. Mitra replying to Lala Dunichand's enquiries about the Post Office Guarantee Fund said that out of this fund Rs. 3,492 and Rs. 5,044 been used during the last two years respectively for giving rewards to postal employers while Rs. 47,486 and Rs 48,834 have been sent during the two years for other purposes for which the fund exists. The number of applications for the relief received from the postal employers in 1923-24 was 211 of which 201 were entertained while in 1924-25 the number of applications received was 308 and those entertained was 297.

After the usual week-end holidays the Legislative Assembly reassembled this morning. The agenda consisted of heavy official business including motions for the consideration and passage of the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill (Section 109), introduction of two new bills, reference to the Select Committee of the Tariff Act Amendment Bill and numerous supplementary demands for grants including provisions for the Paddison Deputation, Currency Commission, and Taxation Committee. Public galleries were fairly full.

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar asked whether the Government of India had received any communication from the local Gopernments on the subject of the holding of the next general election.

Mr. Graham replied that one communication had been received but the matter concerned the local Government themselves.

Mr. Rangaswami thereupon asked whether Government of India were considering the question themselves.

Mr. Graham replied in the negative.

Mr. Burdon replying to Dr. Lohokare said that certain points had been raised by the Secretary of State regarding the injury and invalid pensions for military sub-assistant surgeons. It was hoped that final orders on the subject would issue shortly.

The Home Member told Sardar Gulab Singh that he had nothing to add to his reply of September regarding the release of Sardar Kharak Singh.

FAT IN VEGETABLE GHEE.

Sir Charles Innes repying to Lala Piyare Lal's question sugesting the stoppage of the import of vegetable ghee as it contained animal fat said that the Government did not propose to take the action

(Continued on next page)

TOTALLY IGNORANT

SIR G. BUCHANAN AND BACK BAY SCANDAL.

PROTEST TO LORD BIRKENHEAD

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

A message from London to the "Statesman" states. "I have written to Lord Birkenhead pointing out the monstrous inequity of publicly accusing me of the alleged failure of an important work (The Bombay Back Bay Scheme) without giving me an opportunity of stating my case," said Sir George Buchanan in an interview to-day. "I have expressed my willingness to assist in every way possible a competent and responsible committee of inquiry. I consider it is contrary to all ideas of British justice to leave me in total ignorance of the appointment of the recent Committee and not to give me an opportunity of giving evidence.

EXTRAORDINARY TELEGRAM

"To give an idea how complete a surprise the Committee's findings were" added Sir George, my first intimation was on arriving in London from the Riviera when I saw my name blazing on the newspaper posters in huge type. I bought a copy and read the extraordinary telegram from Bombay."

Sir George Buchanan adds, "It was a Government contract. My part was a purely consultative one.

RECLAMATION SCANDAL.

ENQUIRY BY INDEPENDENT COMMISSION URGED.

The president of the Bombay Presidency Association, Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, has forwarded the following resolution of the Government of Bombay as passed by the Council of the Association at its meeting held on Wednesday last:—

That the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association has learnt with alarm the revelations about the deplorable failure of the Back Bay Scheme as disclosed in both the majority and minority reports of the Special Committee. They would in the first instance strongly urge upon the Government to appoint without delay an independent Commission with a non-official majority including in its personnel representatives of public bodies to be elected by them and presided over by a High Court Judge to investigate into the origin and progress of the Scheme and to apportion the relative blame for the situation in which Government find themselves.

[We refer to the responsibility of the Bombay Presidency Association and other public bodies in this matter in our leading columns. The fact that the Council of the Association have met and passed a resolution is not in our opinion an adequate discharge of that responsibility. The public look to the Council of the Association to take the lead in organising a public protest.—Editor, "B. C."]

WILL HE JOIN THE TORIES?

REPORT ABOUT LORD READING'S POLITICS.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Another political sensation was caused yesterday owing to a report that the Earl of Reading after retirement from the Viceroyalty would leave the Liberal Party for the Conservative, but interviewed by the "Daily Graphic" Viscount Erleigh said he could only regard such a report as an invention.—Reuter.

DEATH OF LABOUR M. P.

LATE MR. JOHN ROBERTSON.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The death has occurred of Mr. John Robertson, a member of the House of Commons for Bothwell (Lanarkshire). —Reuter

[Mr. John Robertson, M.P., who began life as a worker in local mines as a boy of thirteen attained the position of a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in 1924. Since 1919 he has been sitting in the House of Commons as a Labour, M.P. As Chairman of the Scottish Miners' Union Mr Robertson earned the good-will and regard of the minors in Scotland.]

FRONTIER REFORMS.

AMALGAMATION WITH PUNJAB FAVOURED.

DELHI, February 14.

The non-official resolution for the extension of the Reforms to the North Western Frontier Province tabled for discussion on Tuesday continues to cause considerable difficulty among non-officials.

There was a conference of the Hindu members of the Assembly at Mr. Rangachariar's residence this evening attended by prominent Hindus from the Frontier. The discussion lasted three hours Speakers, it is understood, included Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit Malaviya and Sir Sivaswamy Iyer. No decision was arrived at but the general feeling was for an amendment being tabled favouring an amalgamation of the Frontier with the Punjab as offering the best solution of the problem The final decision is expected to be reached tomorrow when Pandit Motilal Nehru returns from Allahabad.—A. P.

HOLKAR'S SILENCE.

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IT?

DOES HE INTEND TO ABDICATE?

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb 15.

The London correspondent of the "Englishman" states the Maharaja of Indore's silence is accepted in certain political quarters as an indication that he intends to abdicate the throne.

LORD SINHA TO REPRESENT INDORE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

It is mentioned in well informed quarters that Lord Sinha is likely to represent the Indore Maharaja before the forthcoming commission.—F. P. I.

GERMANY AND THE LEAGUE.

MAY HAVE TO RECONSIDER HER POSITION.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Diplomatic correspondent says that there is reason to believe that the German Ambassadors and Ministers accredited to the principal League-States are being instructed to inform the Governments of those States that the German Government may have to reconsider its position towards the League if the structure of the League Council is modified before Germany has taken a seat on it.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Geneva correspondent speaks of the possibility of Germany asking for a postponement of the League Assembly fixed for the 8th March until various States come to an understanding.

Sir Eric Drummond has left for Berlin to discuss the matter with Dr. Stressmann. —Reuter.

AGAINST LOCARNO

SENSATIONAL FRENCH BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Paris.—There was a very interesting by-election to-day at Belfort where M. Clemenceau's ex-lieutenant M. Andre Tardieu was returned, defeating the Radical Socialists and Communists candidates.

M. Tardieu who did not return to public life after his defeat in the general election of 1924 carried on a whirlwind campaign at Belfort which is the stronghold of the Left Bloc. M. Tardieu has championed the malcontents and is reported to have declared that he is opposed to the Locarno treaties on the ground that they give Britain the control of Europe and will push back France from the Rhine.—Reuter.

FRENCH FINANCE BILL.

INCREASE IN COFFEE AND SALT TAX REJECTED.

LONDON, Feb 15.

Paris.—The Chamber dealing with the tax clauses of M. Doumer's Finance Bill rejected by 300 votes to 113 the article dealing with alcoholic beverages from which M. Doumer expected an additional revenue of nearly a million sterling and also rejected the proposed increases in the customs duty on coffee and the salt-tax.—Reuter.

CATHCART'S CASE.

WARRANT OF ARREST AGAINST EARL OF CRAVEN.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Mr. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration on Ellis Island, has telegraphed to the Department of Labour at Washington requesting the issue of the warrant of arrest against the Earl of Craven. When the warrant arrives the Earl of Craven will be taken to Ellis Island for hearing.—Reuter.

COUNTESS TO WITHDRAW APPEAL.

EARL CRAVEN IN CANADA?

LONDON, Febry. 15.

Washington.—It is definitely expected that the Countess of Cathcart will withdraw her appeal against her exclusion from the United States. It is believed that the publicity provoked by her detention in Ellis Island has caused her to change her mind about her desire to visit America.

The "New York World" says that Lady Craven has confirmed that the Earl of Craven is now in Canada where he arrived last evening.—Reuter.

FRENCH RADICAL SOCALISTS TO UNITE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Paris.—After the uncomfortable experience of being split into three by the confidence debate on the 12th February, the Radical Socialist group has called the Congress aiming at unity once again, preferably by avoiding a ministerial crisis.—Reuter.

WORSE—NOT BETTER

NEW CLAUSE OF ASIATIC BILL.

NO INTENTION TO ALLOW LEASES.

Mr. C. F. Andrews cables from Cape Town under date February 14th:—

Further consideration shows that my earlier statement is correct. The new clauses gives only the delay of a slight period to tide over the interval between the passing of the Act and the establishment of segregated areas. There is certainly no intention to allow successive leases for periods of five years.

Meanwhile, the direct mention of Zulu Land creates a statutory prohibition and the mention concerning the Cape makes the silent exemption of the Cape impossible. Therefore altogether the redrafted Bill, theregofe, is altogether worse not better.

ENTIRELY INCONCLUSIVE.

MR. ANDREWS' DISCUSSION WITH LABOUR GROUP.

(From Mr. C. F. ANDREWS.)

CAPE TOWN, Febry. 15.

The Labour Party Parliamentary group met me in the House of the Assembly today. Press reporters were not present.

There was a very long discussion, but entirely inconclusive.

ROUMANIAN ELECTION RIOTS.

3 KILLED; 20 INJURED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Paris.—Bucharest messages speak of violent election riots throughout Roumania in which three have been killed and 20 injured. Bucharest is being patrolled by Troops and Police.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

RUSSIA'S INABILITY TO ATTEND.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Moscow.—M. Chicherin's reply to the League's invitation to Russia to participate in the preparatory meeting of the Disarmament Conference reiterate Russia's inability to attend any Conference in the Swiss territory pending the settlement of its conflict with Switzerland and hopes that the obstacles will be eliminated; otherwise, the Soviets will hold the Council of League responsible for the exclusion of Russia from the Conference.—Reuter.

ASSAULT ON LATIVIAN.

SEQUEL TO SOVIET COURIER'S DEATH

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Riga.—There has been a development of the Russo-Lativian incident which arose out of an attack on the Soviet couriers resulting in the death of Nette.

The Lativians have sent a Note to the Soviet demanding a thorough investigation of the frontier incident which occurred on the 12th February when five men crossed the frontier and are alleged to have assaulted and carried off a policeman. The Note demands the repatriation of the policeman and punishment of the culprits.—Reuter.

FIRE IN OULTON HALL

DESTRUCTION OF VALUABLE ART PICTURES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

There were four fatalities in the fire which has gutted the Oulton Hall near Tarporley, Cheshire, the ancestral home of Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, destroying most of the art treasures therein which included many fine pictures, some by Rubens and Landseer.

A band of people in grand saloon were attempting to salve the pictures when the roof of the room collapsed, cutting off the escape of two men and two women who were incinerated. Several others were injured, two of them seriously. The Hall was occupied by a Manchester Iron Master to whom it was leased by Sir. Philip Grey-Egerton, who left Cheshire on Friday for Niece.—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

A volunteer fireman who was injured in the fire at the Oulton Hall subsequently died. The damage is estimated at a quarter million sterling.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir William Marris is due to reach Calcutta to-day and leave the evening for Darjeeling.

In a big gang dacoity case concerning 26 dacoities which is being heard at Saharanpur four accused have turned approvers.

His Excellency Sir Henry Wheeler laid the foundation-stone of the new Zenana Hospital at Purnea on Sunday morning.

Lady Wilson received H. H. the Maharani of Kolhapur at Government House, Bombay, yesterday (Monday.)

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson visited Bandra yesterday (Monday) where the Governor received an address from the Municipality and afterwards attended the the Schools Tournament and Ptgeant.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Boxing Tournament in aid of Charities at the Skating Rink last (Monday) night.

NEW PARTY FORMED

RESPONSIVE COOPERATORS MEET.

"ENTIRE DISAPPROVAL" OF CONGRESS POLICY.

AKOLA, Febry. 15.

The Responsive Co-operators' Conference commenced yesterday.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, in the course of his presidential address said that the main function which they had to perform at the Conference was to evolve a clear, definite, rational and practical programme of political work so that every one who subscribed thereto might have a chance for working in union and co-operation with others.

CAUSE HAS GAINED.

He then traced the genesis of the present controversy and, proceeding, said: "The cause of Responsive Co-operation has gained, as was predicted Pandit Motilal, the leader of the Swaraj Party has been given permission to interview the Viceroy in connexion with the South African question—a wise step which has drawn appropriate encomium from the Viceroy upon its wisdom and propriety. Likewise the distinguished President of the Legislative Assembly has in the meanwhile been using his powers very wisely and carefully (as e. g. the power of adjourning the House) to further the Reforms and make the Legislative Assembly yield its best results.

"No better instances of Responsive Co-operation viz:, working the Reforms for what they are worth could have been urged by its promoters than these and I feel certain that as times go by we shall have many more instances of such judicious use of the Reforms. We have yet another instance of the same, when a prominent member of the Swarajya Party in the Assembly noted at present for his violent opposition to our creed, opposed the rejection (contrary to the wishes of his party) of a certain Railway Grant which many of his colleagues were anxious to throw out as a protest against the Government's failure to put an Indian in a vacant place. These are all instances of a judicious use of the powers and privileges of the Legislatures which we call Responsive Co-operation and I am sure we shall have more and more of it in course of time. The only difficulty is that those who practise the doctrine refuse to call it by its proper name. As I feel no doubt they will ultimately do but until such time comes our plain duty is to organise ourselves and to evolve a practical programme of work in and outside the Legislatures.

NOT A BED OF ROSES.

"I am very glad to see so many intelligent men and women present here this morning to lend their help and co-operation in this difficult work and it is a good augury that we are able to get such good help at the very first effort. Let all those who join this party bear in mind that it is not going to be a bed of roses but the way is beset with difficulties created by calumny and misunderstanding on the one hand and the unyielding attitude of a stubborn Government on the other, but our way lies through them and let us pursue it in patience and without fuss, quietly working for the popularization of our views."

RESOLUTIONS.

AKOLA, Febry 15.

The Responsive Co-operation Conference met again this morning at 8. There was a difference of opinion regarding the conditions of membership of the party and as to what posts were to be accepted. After discussion the following principle was accepted.—

"This Party leaves the question to be determined by each Congress Province according to conditions prevailing therein with special reference to the desirability of making the party strong, popular and effective whether membership of the party shall be confined to Congressmen only."

So far as the three Congress Provinces of Maharashtra, Berar and C. P. Marathi are concerned, the members representing them determined that question for their respective provinces and resolved that membership be confined to Congressmen only.

The Conference passed the following other resolutions:—

2. We entirely disapprove of the present policy of the Congress as well as that of the Swaraj Party because it is made up of vague threats, feigned ultimatums and programme of Council work which can neither effectively obstruct the administrative machinery of Government nor advance the interests of the people.

3. We believe that a mass movement of resistance throughout the country is certainly one of the means of enforcing the will of the nation in political matters. But it is an extreme remedy and we agree with the Congress that the country is not at present ready for any measure of this nature.

4 We believe, however, that a movement of orgnised individual or group resistence to authority is feasible and may be resorted to as occasions may demand for a particular locality, for definite objects and on particular occasions.

5. We believe that no programme of bringing out constitutional dead-locks by resorting to the policy of uniform, continuous, and consistent obstruction can be successful unless it is tried on a large scale and is backed up by some sanction behind it.

RESPONSIVE CO-OPERATION—ONLY COURSE.

6. We believe that the only course under the present circumstances is that of Responsive Co-operation which means working the Reforms, unsatisfactory, disappointing and inadequate as they are for all their worth and or using the same for accelerating the grant of full responsible Government and for creating in the meanwhile opportunities for the people for advancing their interest and strengthening their power of resistance to injustice and misrule.

7. We however, hereby declare that our working of the Reforms does not imply in any way that we give up any position or surrender any objection and make any commitment with regard to the great defects and inadequacies of the present Government of India Act including its preamble in general and diarchy in particular.

8. The policy of working the Reforms necessarily includes the capture of all places of power, responsibility and initiative (responsible to the legislatures) subject to be selected by the Party and on such conditions with regard to the policy, programme and emoluments as may seem desirable to impose from time to time.

PARTY'S PROGRAMME.

9. Our political programme shall be generally on the lines of the principle laid down in the manifesto of that party which in 1920 was started under the name of Congress Democratic Party with such changes as may be required in the present circumstances.

10. A committee of seven members be appointed to report on the programme before the end of March and the Committee should consist of members: Messrs. G. V. Deshmukh (Nagpur); S. V. Kelkar (Berar) M. S. Aney (Berar); N. C. Kelkar (Poona); M. R. Jayakar (Bombay) and J. Baptista (Bombay) and Dr. Moonje (Nagpur.)

A resolution regarding the constitution of the Party to the following effect was passed. The Party will have branches for the different Congress Provinces with their own office-bearers and organisation. For constituting and working subordinate bodies the following office-bearers were appointed: Mr. Jayakar (President)) Mr. Baptista (Vice-President), Dr. Cholkar, Messrs. B. J Kaparde and L. B. Bhopatkar (Secretaries for the C. P. Marathi, Berars and Maharashtra respectively) Mr. D. V. Gokhale was elected General Secretary and the Secretary for Bombay is to be appointed later on. There will be a general council consisting of the President, Vice-President, General Secretary, Provincial Secretaries and five representatives to be elected by the members of each Provincial Branch of the Party, before the 1st of April, 1926.—F. P. I.

TEN MILLIONS FOR A MUSEUM

RECORD ROCKFELLER DONATION.

TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Cairo.—What is believed to be a record donation for humanistic science research has been offered by Mr. John Rockefeller (Junior) to the King Faud and the people of Egypt. The donation is of ten million dollars for the purpose of building and maintaining the Cairo Museum which will probably be the finest in the world and establishing an Archaelogical Institute in conjunction with it.

American Professor Mr. Breasted who formally presented the offer to King Faud declared in an interview that the donor sought thereby to express the friendship of America, the newest land in the West, for Egypt, the oldest land in the East.—Reuter.

ONLY NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

New York.—Mr. John Rockefeller (Junior) denies he has offered to King Fuad and Egyptians ten million dollars for a museum at Cairo and states that negotiations have been proceeding in connection with such a project but no decision has yet been reached.—Reuter.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

GREAT DEAL BETTER IN HEALTH.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Lord Birkenhead is stated to be a great deal better this evening.—Reuter.

CANTONMENT CONFERENCE.

DELHI, February 14.

The Working Committee of the All-India Cantonment Association has decided to hold the fifth session of the Association at Ambala Cantonment in the second week of March. The main business will be to examine the working of the New Cantonment Act and suggest changes. The Committee also protested against the contemplated transfer of the headquarters of Poona District from Poona Cantonment.—A. P.

Mr. Yakub Hasan is standing as a candidate for election during the next general election to the Madras Council by the Muslim constituency of the city of Madras.

COUNCIL OF STATE

MR. SETHNA'S RESOLUTION POSTPONED

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION DISCUSSED.

DELHI, Feb. 15.

Important non-official resolutions were on the agenda of the Council of State which reassembled this morning after four days' interval.

After questions, Mr. Crerar suggested that the resolution of Mr. Sethna for the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission on the Reforms be postponed till the 18th (Thursday) in order to enable Sir Alexander Muddiman to be present here for to-day he was engaged in the Assembly on a very urgent business. The House agreed.

The resolution of Mr. K. C. Roy moved in the Council of State to-day for the publication of correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the appointment of the Agricultural Commission was warmly supported by all sections of the House, accepted by the Government and carried unanimously, Sir Mahomed Habibullah hinting that the Commission would not be precluded from going into questions like the land revenue assessment etc., directly connected with the main subject under the enquiry.

Five new members were sworn in, namely, Raja Rampal Singh, (U. P. elected); Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, (Bombay elected); Mr. P. C. Sethna, (Bombay elected); Major Akbar Khan (Frontier nominated); and Mr. Rattansey Dharamsi Morarjee, (Bombay elected).

Answering Mr. Sethna, Sir Mohamed Habibullah stated that as conclusions contained in the interim report of the Indian deputation to South Africa were provisional, Government were not prepared to lay the report on the table at present or to make a statement on the subject.

VISIT OF SIR J. SIMON.

Replying to the same member, Mr. Crerar, Home Secretary, said that the Government did not attach any significance to visits to India of Sir John Simon, Lord Inchcape, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir William Bull and Sir Warren Chilcott.

Dr. Rama Rao asked if these gentlemen came on an invitation from the Government of India.

Mr. Crerar: No, sir.

Mr. Sethna was told by Mr. Chadwick that the Government had received no representations from the Bombay Millowners's Association since their interview with the Viceroy asking for protection in any direction apart from the repeal of the Excise Duty.

BAWLA MURDER CASE.

Mr Sethna referred to Mr. Justice Crump's charge to the jury in the Bawla Murder Case and asked if Government intended to take any steps to bring to justice persons referred to as being behind the accused.

Mr. Crerar said he was unable to add to the information which had already been made public.

Mr. K. C. Roy moved recommending "to Government to lay on the table of this House the correspondence that has passed between the Government of India and the Secretary of State and the Provincial Governments on the question of the appointment of the Royal Commission on Agriculture."

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

In the course of his speech in moving the resolution Mr. Roy said that the opinions of the local Governments showed that the initiative for the appointment of the Commission came from the Government of India or it might be that it came from the Secretary of State, but certainly it did not come from provincial Governments. Response which local Governments had given to the proposal could not be altogether described as indicating warm welcome and cordial reception from all. Some of the major provinces had indeed hinted that what they required most was more money and not so much as a Royal Commission and that the Commission's enquiries had to be followed up by local enquiries. As observed by the U. P. Government they approved the Commission because they were assured that the Ministerial sphere would be left untouched as also the important questions of Land Revenue, tenancy and assessment.

NARROW SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

Was Government right in appointing a Commission with the scope of enquiry so restricted? This raised the question of the powers and privileges of this House. In September last, in answer to Mr. Ranga Iyer in the Assembly, it was stated by Mr. Bhore that a Special Commission was not in the present circumstances considered necessary, but the Government of India addressed local Governments in December asking their views on the need for the appointment of a Commission. Mr. Roy contended that in appointing the Commission Government need not have consulted the provinces, but when they did consult them, he asked, why was the central legislature not consulted? What was even more surprising was that the Government of India had given an undertaking that the Commission would not, in any way, trench upon the Ministerial field. By giving this undertaking they had tied down the Commission too much. Moreover by leaving out the questions connected with Revenue settlements, rent and revenue legislation and agricultural indebtedness the Government of India had not acted wisely. They could not improve the position of agriculturist withoutt examining the position of ryot and his share in produce of land and without going into the causes of his indebtedness.

In conclusion Mr. Roy declared that he was not opposed to the Commission, but he was afraid the terms of reference were too narrow.

Mr. Sethna in supporting the resolution referred to the unsatisfactory character of the personnel of the Currency Commission and said if papers were laid on the table then it would enable the members of the Council to make their suggestions regarding the personnel of the Royal Commission on Agriculture although the appointment was the prerogative of the Crown.

Mr. Sethna opined there must be a forest expert and a textile industrial expert on the Commission as these were the subjects connected with the agricultural improvement of the country.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS RESOLUTION.

Sir Mahomed Habibullah on behalf of Government accepted the resolution in its entirety. (Applause.) He had already laid on the table the correspondence that passed between local Governments and the Government of India on the subject and would now place the correspondence that had passed between the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

As regards Mr. Sethna's observations about the personnel the Education Member said that it was the prerogative of the Crown but assured that the Commission would contain persons with requisite knowledge and experience.

Mr. Roy's resolution was carried.

A SELF-DENYING ORDINANCE.

Doctor U. Rama Rao moved for the amendment of rules relating to travelling allowances admissible to the members of the Council in such a manner as to reduce the period preceding the commencement and following the termination of the session for which daily allowance may be drawn from seven to three days and to deprive non-official members of their existing option of reserving first-class railway compartment for their personal use and drawing actual cost of reserving compartment in lieu of travelling allowance of 1 and 3/5 of first-class fare. If the resolution was carried there would be a saving of approximately Rs. 15,000 to Government, he said.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu moved an amendment to the effect that the members of the Council be placed on the same footing as the members of the Legislative Assembly in the matter of honours, emoluments and allowances.

The Hon. Mr. Das said if Government was in favour of the resolution in case the non-official members thought it fit to pass it Government was opposed to the amendment of Mr. Ramadas because the conferment of honour was the prerogative of the Crown and here in India it was vested in the Governor-General and not in the Governor-General-in-Council. The amendment was therefore not in order.

Mr. Roy moved for the adjournment of the debate "sine die."

Mr. Roy's motion was carried and the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

A BANDRA TRAGEDY.

NO MEDICAL RELIEF FOR DYING MAN.

Mr. M. B. Sawant writes:—On Sunday the 7th instant a very sad sight came under my observation which I trust you will deem deserving of public notice and especially the notice of humanitarians.

In the evening at about 7-30 as I was standing at the petrol shop at the corner of the Hill Road and Station Road at Bandra, two European ladies came up to the shop and asked me if there was any responsible person who would take immediate charge of a man lying by the road-side near the Britannia Bar in the agonies of death in a most pitiful condition. A sub-inspector of police was just then standing at the police post near by. I told the ladies that the matter should be brought to his notice. They did so and the sub-inspector immediately accompanied the ladies to the spot where the dying man lay. They offered the sub-inspector the money required for immediate aid, such as milk, etc. It now transpired that at the Govt. Hospital there was no provision whatever for the treating of such cases. So there was no help for it but to have the man removed to the Bandra Dharamsala just a few paces away, where there is absolutely no arrangement for medical relief. It need scarcely be said that the man died in spite of the best that could be done for him under the circumstances by the ladies and the sub-inspector.

WILL THE GOVERNOR NOTE?

I trust this matter will come to the notic of the Governor of Bombay, who, it is announced, will visit the Bandra Maternity Hospital, on Monday next. From the very keen interest His Excellency has taken in the matter of medical relief it is to be hoped he will make personal enquiries into the case I have mentioned, for it is a great shame and pity that in a civilised town like Bandra any man should be found lying in the agonies of death on the road-side and that too on one of the most important thoroughfares without any humanitarian roof existing under which he could be given medical relief and where he could die like a human being.

I say it is a shame that in a town like Bandra a man should be allowed to die the death of a dog.

AN INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE.

An inter-caste widow re-marriage took place yesterday in Bombay the bridegroom being Mr. K. M. Munshi, Alvocate of the High Court, who is a Brahma-Kshatriya Hindu, and the bride being Mrs. Lilavati, a Jain lady, and the fidow of Mr. Seth.

The wedding ceremony, which took place at Marble House, Warden Road, last night, was attended by a large number of friends of the bride and the bridegroom.

CR. PROCEDURE CODE.

(Continued from previous page.)

suggested. They had no information to support the suggestion. Indeed, one analysis they had seen of an imported vegetable ghee showed that the article was entirely free from the animal fat. This particular article was imported from Holland. Government had no information as to the firms importing vegetable ghees. o

ANDAMANS.

Sir Alexander Muddiman replying to Mr. Ambika Prasad Singh's question said that he visited the Andamans and Nicobar Islands as a member of the Executive Council directly responsible for the administration of the settlement. The immediate object of the visit was to obtain the first hand information as to the conditions in the islands and progress made in developing them as a free colony since the Government's decision to close the penal settlement with a view to deciding upon the future policy. A resolution had been drafted embodying some of the conclusions arrived at as a result of this visit and would, he hoped, be ready for publication at an early date.

Mr. Bhore replying to Mr. Ambika Prasad Sinha's question said the Natal Public Health Committee's Ordinance had been passed by the Union Parliament. It was the subject of representations on the part of the Government of India before it became law.

Replying to a supplementary enquiry, Mr. Bhore promised to make a statement shortly on the subject of the situation in South Africa.

Mr. Sim replying to Mr. Hla said the Burma Railways were appointing this month two Burman-Assistant Traffic Superintendents in addition to three already employed.

The President read a message from the Viceroy (all standing) announcing that the general budget would be presented on Monday 1st March. General discussion on the budget would take place in the Assembly on the 4th and the 5th and in the Council of State on the 6th. The voting on demands for grants in the Assembly would take place on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

Maulvi Abul Qasim proposed a vote of condolence on death of a member of the House Mr. Kazim Ali whom Mr. Abul Qassim described as a great educationist of his time and a sincere and silent worker who did not seek advertisement.

Pandit Motilal said the deceased member had a noble heart and had been an admirable member of the Swaraj Party.

Mr. Pal paid a tribute to the work of the deceased in founding a school at Chittagong and later on in selling his ancestral property to pay off to the debt of the institution.

Sir Darcy Lindsay expressed his admiration for the pluck of the deceased who at an advanced age of 83 had taken up politics.

Sir Alexander Muddiman and the Chair associated themselves with the remarks of other members.

The President said he would communicate to the family of the deceased the condolence of the House.

REFLECTION AGAINST CHAIR.

In making his motion that further consideration of his Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code (Section 109) be taken up, Sir Alexander Muddiman declared that when on last Wednesday the President adjourned the House it was after the speaker had preiously told the Chair that he did not intend to proceed with further business on that day. He, therefore, entirely dissociated himself with the suggestion which he considered as a reflection against the Chair. (Applause.) He assured the House he was fully satisfied that the rulings of the Chair were based on principles and that they would always be.

PRESIDENT'S WARNING.

The President welcomed the statement made by the Home Member. At the same time he could not but express condemnation of the remarks passed in a report that appeared in the "Statesman" of the 12th Dak edition from its special correspondent. These cast reflection against the Chair of partiality and were a gross breach of the privileges of the House and deserved the severest condemnation.

The Chair, in view of the Home Member's statements, was not prepared to take any serious view of the matter and when the matter came to him, later on, he would pass orders as he considered necessary. In the meantime, the Chair would allow the paper to express its regret and withdrew the remarks. On both official and non-official days, the Chair always kept the convenience of the House in view and consulted the leaders. The Chair would not let its convenience stand in way of late sittings in the evening, if the House so desired.

The President warned that in future such actions would be severely dealt with. (Applause.)

Dr. Lohokare and Mr. Rangachariar moved amendments, of which Dr. Lohokare withdrew his and Mr. Rangachariar's was rejected. Mr. Rangachariar said he was opposed to the Bill, but as Government were anxious to have the power he would move that if a magistrate wished to award rigorous imprisonment he should send the case up to the Sessions Judge, who, if he awarded rigorous imprisonment, should report it to the High Court. Mr. Rangachariar felt that now that a Royal Commission might soon be appointed they should give proof of co-operation by agreeing to the compromose promised by him. (Laughter and voices of "Oh".)

The Home Member then made his final motion that the Bill be passed.

MR. JINNAH'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Jinnah, opposing it, said that if the House did not pass the Bill he was not afraid of examination by a Royal Commission, who, if it consisted of men of experience, would take the same view as the speaker. Mr. Jinnah charged Government for not having replied to his inquiry of Wednesday last. Had they any statistics to show that cases had arisen where they wished to award rigorous imprisonment, but had not been able to do so because the person could not be dealt with under any Section except 109?

Pundit Malaviya also opposed the Bill for he believed that Section 109 was used only to prevent commission of an offence and lock-up did the purpose.

After Sir Alexander Muddiman had replied to the debate, the motion that the Bill be passed was put and carried by 56 against 42 votes and the House rose for lunch.

Re-assembling after lunch the Legislative Assembly granted permission to Sir B. N. Mitra to introduce the Bill to provide for the maintenance of works established to supply drinking water in bulk for the urban area of the city of Delhi and for that purpose to constitute a joint water board.

The Assembly also accorded permission for introduction of the Bill to amend the Madras Civil Courts Act 1873 as moved by Mr. Tonkynson.

Sir Charles Innes then moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Rangachariar, Lloyd Willson, Rama Iyengar, C. Durasami Iyengar, Jamnadas Mehta, U Tokkei, Haji S. A. K. Jeelani, Moulvi Gulam Bari, Maulvi Mohomed Yakub and the mover.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Willson supported the Commerce Member's motion, which was carried.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sir Basil Blackett next moved demands for excess grants which were all passed, but the occasion was utilized for some interesting observations on the Public Accounts Committee's report and functions Sir Basil Blackett emphasised the importance of this body from the question of watch over the finances of the country and thanked the members of the Committee for the work they had been doing. He realised that excess demands should be kept down to the minimum number and there was reduction in number of such demands this year over that of last. The Committee's work last year had been of great value and it was pleasing, if he could say so, to get responsive co-operation in the Committee even from unresponsive co-operators. (Laughter.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT'S EVASIONS

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar felt that Sir Basil Blackett in characterising their act as responsive co-operation had not fully understood the purpose with which the speaker and others had gone into the Committee. It was to know exactly where weakness and strength of this new system lay. His own experience did not enable him to endorse the picture drawn by Sir Basil Blackett. In the Public Accounts Committee they did not have control over the entire expenditure of Government and there was, therefore, no Parliamentary control in the real sense. For instance, non-votable expenditure did not come within their purview and they could not prevent mismanagement under that head. Then again while the excess available under the non-voted head could not be used for the voted head the excess under the voted head could be, and was, used for non-votable purposes. He particularly criticised the military department who by their system of accounting evaded all enquiries. What was the purpose of the grant by the Viceroy to the Assembly or the right to have general discusson of the budget in respect of the Military Budget when the Military Department's expenses could not be scrutinized and controlled as was done in England.

Mr. Ramchandra Rao suggested that as in England they discussed the Public Accounts Committee report in the Commons the same system be adopted here and he particularly wished that to ensure continuity of proper work the life of the Committee be extended from one year to two years.

Mr. Rama Iyengar insisted that the Public Accounts Committees desire that Departments should frame their budgets more accurately should be observed by departments and not treated as a pious wish.

Sir Basil Blackett, replying to Mr. Ramachandra Rao's suggestion favoured the idea that the Assembly should, as it had done to-day, discuss the Public Accounts Committee's report. He favoured the idea of following the Commons' practice in India. He was also entirely in agreement with the suggestion that continuity of personnel be secured.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS.

Supplementary demands were next voted.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's proposal to omit provisions for the Paddison Deputation, Currency Commission and Todhunter Committee was rejected after a brief discussion.

Mr. Neogy by a nominal cut raised the issue of whether the Standing Finance Committee had not the power to discuss principles of broad policy. Sir Basil Blackett pointed out that in some cases this might lead to interminable discussions involving waste of time.—A. P.

CURRENCY COMMISSION.

SWARAJISTS AND INDEPENDENTS TO OPPOSE

DELHI, Feb. 15.

It is understood that an agreement has been reached between the Independents and the Swarajists to reject the demand for the Currency Commission.—A. P.

COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION.

MR. J. C. ERRUNZA WITHDRAWS CANDIDATURE.

Mr. Jamnadas C. Errunza writes to say that he has withdrawn his candidature for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council from the North of the City of Bombay non-Mohammadon Constituency, in place of Mr. J. Baptista.

GOVERNOR AT BANDRA.

NEW MATERNITY WING OPENED.

Sir Leslie Wilson, the Governor of Bombay, paid an official visit to Bandra on Monday afternoon when he declared open the new maternity wing attached to Sir Cowasji Jehangir Dispensary and Khan Bahadur Hormusji Khursedji Bhabha Hospital before a large and representative gathering. The Governor was also presented with an address by the Bandra Municipality.

Among those present were also Sir Lawless and Lady Hepper, Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Dr. F. Raschid, Dr. D'Monte, Mr. S. M. Bharucha, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. N. N. Master, Mr. R. D. Bell and others.

The hospital was originally built about 12 years ago by a donation of Khan Bahadur H. K. Bhabha coupled with a contribution from the municipality while the dispensary was connected with it later on and ran from Sir Cowasji Jehangir Fund. The hospital originally accommodated ten male and ten female indoor patients while the demand for a maternity ward being keenly felt Khan Bahadur H. K. Bhabha again came to the help by a further donation for a maternity ward which would supply six beds.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

The address of the municipality contained references to many important civic problems confronting Bandra such as drainage, water supply, electric energy and compulsory primary education. Plans for a project of drainage costing rupees seven lacs were under consideration and the Governor was requested to assist the municipality liberally by giving a loan and grant-in-aid as their resources were small. They also expressed a hope that the Government would consider sympathetically the question of water supply and would enable the municipality to obtain an ample quantity of potable water at a moderate cost from the Development Directorate.

They also made reference in regard to the introduction of compulsory primary education and said during the last seven years the number of schools had increased from 13 to 18 and the number of pupils had gone up from 801 to 1,719.

The Governor in reply touching on the question of drainage said:

"I agree with you it is a very important one for any Municipal administration. I understand that a scheme prepared by the Executive Engineer was sent to you last April, and that the scheme was considered by a Special Drainage Committee appointed by you, and that the Committee passed a Resolution about two months ago recommending that the scheme should be taken in hand, by parts, in the Municipal area. This decision has been circulated to the members of the Committee for their approval, and in the meantime the Collector has asked the Superintending Engineer to supply him with certain particulars which the members of the Committee desired to have. When the scheme has been finally approved by the Municipality, and submitted to Government, your proposals for financing the scheme will receive our most careful and sympathetic consideration.

WATER SUPPLY.

"With regard to the water supply. I am glad to be able to say that the Development Directorate has taken over the distribution of water to your Municipality since the beginning of this year, and, as I think you all know, the Directorate is now charging seven annas a thousand gallons for the water supplied to your Municipality, as against twelve annas a thousand gallons which you formerly had to pay. These rates are not final, and they will be subject to further revision in accordance with the cost of operating the Salsette Water Supply Scheme, but I think you are to be congratulated on obtaining your water at present for just about half what you formerly had to pay for it.

"I congratulate you on the zeal for education which is apparent from what is stated in your address, and I recollect that it was one of your residents who first put before the Bombay Legislative Council a Primary Education Act, namely, the Act of 1918. Since then, the Act of 1923 has been passed, and I trust that the progress of primary education in Bandra will continue to receive from you the same thoughtful attention as it has in the past."

AT LAXMI NAGAR.

The Governor then went to Khar at Laxmi Nagar where he was received by the president and secretary of the Laxmi Nagar Residents Association. He spent a few minutes inspecting the Khar Scheme and then again left for Bandra where he presided over Grand School's Tournament organized by the Bandra municipality at St. Stanislaus School ground. The programme contained musical performance, drill and dance by boys and girls. Lady Wilson distributed the prizes late in evening to the successful candidates.

(Continued from column 6.)

Oxford and myself are amongst the leaders of the Party. (Cheers.) Now he throws us over for Hamlet. (Laughter.) Hamlet the zig-zagger; Hamlet the irresolute; Hamlet the muddle-headed; Hamlet the inefficient. Alas, poor Yorick. (Loud laughter).

Well, that is a very sad story. (Laughter.) It is a tragedy not exactly of the quality of "Hamlet," but a tragedy.

I agree with what Mr. Runciman said, that if you are a Liberal you should not allow yourself to be driven out of the Party by any man or by any set of men. (Cheers.) That is the principle on which I have acted and shall continue to act. No man or any set of men will drive me out. (Cheers.) On the other hand, if you are a Conservative I agree with Mr. Runciman that you had better say so. If you are a reactionary if you take a reactionary view of every advanced proposal—well, you had better go amongst reactionaries. That is right and perfectly right.

No new gospel has ever been preached but that men of great possessions have gone away sorrowful. But Mr. Gladstone discovered the truth that for every millionaire you lost you won the affection of millions. —"Morning Post."

"ALAS, POOR YORICK"

MR. L. GEORGE ON SIR ALFRED MOND

HIS LAST YEAR'S SPEECHES.

Mr. Lloyd George addressed a mass meeting in Weston-super-Mare, in mail week under the auspices of the local Liberal Association, in support of the candidature of Mr. Frank Murrell, who presided.

As a result of the last election, said Mr. Lloyd George, a Conservative Government was returned to power.

Well, now, what sort of a Government is it? Well, it is no use asking me. I am biassed—(laughter)—but I am going to give you the opinion of an impartial person surely prejudiced in their favour, and a man who (I have it on the authority of the chief organiser of the Tory Party, Colonel Jackson) is a man of extremely sound views, a great patriot, Sir Alfred Mond. (Laughter.)

We have all got speeches that we wish were long forgotten. (Laughter.) But I am going to quote you speeches delivered recently in a tour through the West of England in October—not so long ago. This is what this great patriot of sound views, extremely sound views—(laughter)—says.

Speaking at Portsmouth in October last he said he "did not think it would be doubted to-day in any section of British or foreign political thought"—British or foreign—"that the present Conservative Government had been one of the greatest failures and disappointments in our political history." That is what the man of sound views thinks of it.

"It was impossible to say that the country or even the party had any confidence in the captain at the helm"—that is the Prime Minister—"or in the crew of the ship."

JOINED THE CREW.

He has joined the crew—(laughter and cheers)—that crew that no Britisher or foreigner thinks well of. He is one of them. (Laughter.) He is now in the forecastle. (Laughter.) He is probably looking forward to getting on to the bridge. (Renewed laughter.) He talked about "Their inherent incapacity to deal successfully with difficult situations." But there is so much—really I would not like to use some of the language—(laughter)—but I can quote. He talked about "Their characteristic muddle-headedness." Well, that is pretty strong. "The characteristic muddle-headedness with which our economic affairs were being handled by them." It is full of that sort of thing. Here is a Daniel come to judgment.

Just as Mr. Lloyd George said the word "judgment" a camera-man took a flesh photograph of those on the platform.

Mr. Lloyd George—I thought one of his friends had got at me. (Loud laughter.)

"Here is an impartial opinion, upon the quality, the composition, the character, and the achievements by their latest recruit. (Laughter.) Hailed by the Prime Minister; welcomed by everybody from the captain on the bridge to the cabin boy down below—a real Daniel come to judgment, and poor Daniel dropped right into the lion's mouth at last. (Laughter.)

VERY POETICAL.

But that is not all. He came to Weston-super-Mare to tell you here what he thought of them. He wanted to be quite sure you should realise what sort of a Government it was, and he said: "It was no use disguising the fact that the nation was discontented; there was not merely discontent, but anxiety."

This is in October. Who with? With the Land Policy? With its author? No, but about the way the country was being led by the Prime Minister and his Ministers. "He thought that they might call Mr. Baldwin the Hamlet of modern politics. There was the same want of deliberate action, steering the ship in a zig-zag course apparently without a compass or a course, without a chart and without a port."

That is very poetical. (Laughter.) He goes on and tells you here in Weston-super-Mare in October last how you are to get out of it? He said, "The Socialists won't do." The Conservatives were muddling everything.

But he will not leave you in any despair. He gave you hope. He told you how the nation was to be saved. How was it to be saved?—"He only saw one body of people in this country on which the country could rely for action, for progress, for movement forward, and for safety, and that"—curiously enough—"was the Liberal Party." And it is recorded that you applauded. (Laughter.)

That encouraged him to go on. "There was only one party he knew which was capable by its history, its traditions, its principles, its leaders, and its rank and file"—he had the whole lot of them in; he did not want to leave one of them out; he believed in the whole lot of the Liberal Party—"to carry out that policy, and that was the Liberal Party. That was why he stood on the form that night and why he remained true to the principles for which he had fought all his political life."

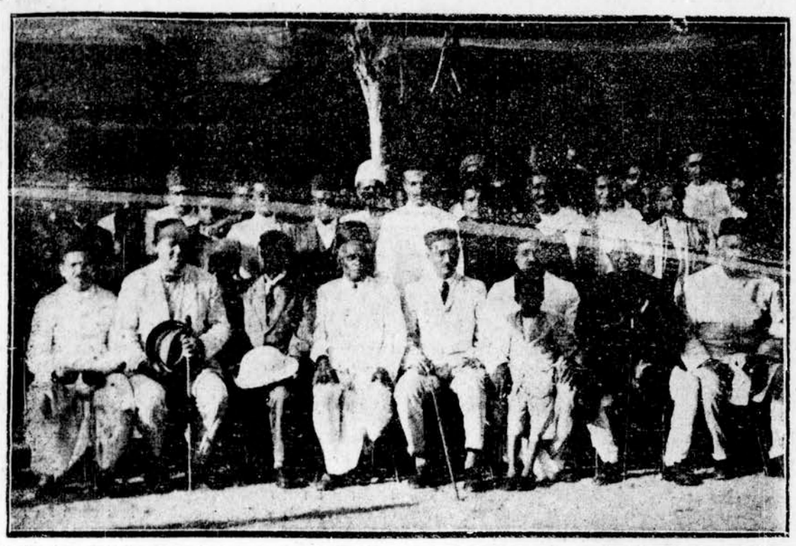
"ALAS, POOR YORICK."

That is in October. What has happened since? We will know by and by. October, The land policy had been proclaimed. I had been at Killerton in September. The Green Book, that store house of iniquity—(laughter)—had been published. A convention was to be called by the Liberal Party to consider the thing. October. You had the fogs of November, the storms of December, the snows of January—(laughter)—and he snuggled by his fireside and thought out the principles of twenty-five years, and when the thaw set in last week—(laughter)—all those principles melted away. (Loud laughter.)

Very sad. Principles? No. Traditions? No. Leaders? (Because he believed in them.) Well, I flatter myself that Lord

(Continued in column 5.)

CATTLE SHOW AT AKURLI.



"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.
A group-photo showing the Hon. Sir C. V. Mehta (fifth from left) and others present at the cattle show held at Akurli in the suburbs of Bombay on Friday last.

Two fine Prize-Bulls at the Cattle Show.

THE DAILY HORROR.

A FEW TORTURES.

"I assert that the practice of vivisection—the torture of living animals—is immoral.....It offends against law—Treat an inferior being as you would desire yourself to be treated by a superior being."

(The Bishop of Manchester.)

The moral derived from all religious teachings is "Live and let live—life is dear to all, whether it's full of happiness or sorrow." But our modern doctors who believe in vivisection, think it otherwise. They say that to torture animals for the benefit of humanity is no crime! Animals, they assert, do not suffer as we do, because they are not sensitive in their nervous organisation! Thus the vivisector is a happy man, doing good to humanity when he picks up a stray dog and says: "Ha! Ha! You look a nice healthy dog, and I am going to cut out your pancreas and then you'll get diabetes."

"Over 177,000 animals were thus tortured in one year, and experiments of the kind mentioned below performed on them," reports the "Abolitionist."

Dr. Rose Bradford removed large portions of kidneys of 49 living dogs, which were kept for observation, one of them living as long as 63 days. Most of the animals became too feeble to stand after a few weeks, and had ulcerated sores on lips and cheeks. Dr. Cecil Shaw punctured the eye of a rabbit and rubbed in a drug of a most irritating nature, for periods upto six months. He also shoved small shot into a rabbit's eye and watched the results.

Readers can imagine the agony these poor creatures had to undergo, just to satisfy the curiosities of this class of torturers. A few examples of the experiments performed on these helpless creatures are mentioned below:—

1. Cutting out organs of the body and keeping animals alive to see the results.
2. Inoculations into the eyes.
3. Inducing abscesses.
4. Blows on skull (creating epilepsy.)
5. Dropping dogs from a great height.
6. Slow drowning.
7. Baking, scalding, burning with molten lead, pouring boiling water in stomach, burning with turpentine, etc.
8. Stitching dog's kidneys in their necks.
9. Exchanging brains, also limbs etc.

These are just a handful of experiments performed by these Humanitarians for the benefit of Humanity! Man should scorn to owe his knowledge to the pain of others, and to put it in the words of Robert Browning:

"I would rather submit to the worst of deaths, so far as pain goes, than have a single dog or cat tortured on the pretence of sparing me a twinge or two."

H. M.

AURELIA LAURA.

Prima Donna in the Italian Grand Opera Company.

THE ITALIAN OPERA CO.

A FINE START.

The attendance at the opening night of the Italian Opera Company on Monday was slightly below expectations. Though the stalls were well filled, it could not be called a bumper house, but lovers of good music ought not to miss the week's programme of the Gonsalvaz Brothers who are now on their Eastern tour.

The opera staged by the Company "Il Trovatore" is one of the three great earlier successes of Verdi, the others being "Rigoletto" and "La Traviata," all composed in 1858. "Il Trovatore" marks the climax of Verdi's earlier genius and it consolidated his reputation as one of the world's great composers. The story is simple. Briefly it describes the love of two brothers for the same damsel, the brothers being ignorant of their own relation. One of them, deemed dead by the world, was the foster-child of a Gipsy. In the end, one of the brothers is killed and the Gipsy woman makes the tragic announcement that it was a case of fratricide.

THE CAST.

The following were the principal actors: Leonora—Signorina Aurelia Laura; Azucena (Gypsie)—Lucia Warko; Manrico (Trovatore)—Signor Narciso DelRy; Count di Luna Franco Izal; Ferrando—Signor Bruno Carmassi; Anold Gipsy—Eurico Cardelli.

The credit for the finest renderings belongs to Sgr. Carmassi (Bass) and to Lucia Warko (Messo-Soprano.) As Ferrando, the former sang with voice of arresting timbre, his voice coming out well in group-songs. Last year when the Company performed "Il Trovatore," Lucia Warko took the part of the Gipsy and it was no surprise to observe her upholding her reputation. The details of her costume were excellent.

As Leonora (Soprano), Aurelia Laura railed to reach the standard of Betty Lyda who was a pronounced success in the last Gonsalvaz season. In the earliest stages, she seemed to lack that purity of voice so essential in Leonara, but she made amends in the great Miserare of Act IV, where she sang at the gates of the prison. That was the only encore in the night. Franco Izal (Baritone) fell short of expectation. He was known to Bombay audiences for the rirhness and volume of his voice, but he seemed to conserve his energy when gently requested to give a repetition in the second act. Marnico was a moderate success as tenor, but he has the style of modulation in him. The rest were good on the average; the renderings in the Convent Scene were remarkable for the blend of voices.

The costume part was perfect. As for the orchestra, it was in the capable direction of Sgr. Gonsalvaz who without a scrip of music before him led the baton.

One little complaint remains to be mentioned. There was no need to raise the price of programme sheets from the usual two annas to eight annas per copy.

To-night they are performing the "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."

THE AJMER ACCIDENT.

COL. MACPHERSON'S VERSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AJMER, Febry. 15.

I have this day, received an account of the accident from Colonel MacPherson.

It says the chauffeur who drove the car sounded the horn at the last moment the lady crossed the road and was knocked over. At the women's request the Colonel drove the lady to Ajmer where he offered to pay the expenses of her treatment and was thanked by some Seths for his kindness.

EX-KAISER'S PROPERTY.

REFERENDUM TO BE HELD ON CONFISCATION.

A Berlin message says.—Unity has now at last been achieved between Social Democrats and Communists on the question of the former property of the ex-Kaiser and other ex-rulers.

The idea of two separate referenda—each of which might have been defeated—has been abandoned. Thanks to the mediation of the Trade Unions the two Executives have agreed upon a single Bill for which they will jointly demand a referendum.

There is now little doubt that the requisite majority can easily be obtained.

The two Socialist Parties (Social-Democrat and Communist) alone polled over 11,000,000 votes in the last election. And it is confidently anticipated that they will be supported by millions of indignant bourgeois voters.

The joint Bill, the petition for which will be formally presented to the Minister of the Interior to-morrow afternoon, provides for:—

The confiscation without indemnification of the entire property of all princes and ruling houses.

The use of the confiscated property for the benefit of the unemployed, of war-disabled men, of the families of war victims, etc.

The use of castles, palaces, and other buildings for welfare, cultural and educational purposes.

Over and above the technical aspects, the decision of the two Socialist Parties will mark an important stage in the history of the German Labour Movement.

For the first time since the war, Social Democrats and Communists will at least temporarily forget their factional strife to concentrate upon repelling the onslaughts of Monarchism.

Moreover, it is confidently expected in Radical quarters that this Social Democratic-Communist co-operation will be welded into an effective instrument for oposing with similar vehemence and unity other reactionary designs on German labour.

WIFE "SOLD" FOR £10.

DESERTING HUSBAND TO GO TO JAIL.

A remarkable story of the "sale" of a wife by a husband to another married man, who had deserted his own family, was related at Leeds in mail week.

Horace Clayton, aged 40, was charged with deserting his wife and two children. The general relieving officer of the Board of Guardians said that Clayton lived with his wife and family in Leeds until March, 1919, when he left, saying he had obtained work at Bradford. Mrs. Clayton had to apply for relief, and the total cost to the Guardians had been over £700.

Inquiries showed that after leaving Leeds, Clayton went to London, and then to Hull, where he lodged with a married couple.

It was alleged that in May last, the husband at the house where Clayton lodged offered to sell his wife to Clayton for £10, and Clayton, and the woman and her two children went to live in Leeds.

The husband of the woman had previously agreed to send his wife as much as he could for the support of his own child, and he had, in fact, sent her 12s. a week.

Clayton was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

ARABIAN PRINCES FOR HARROW

Both King Feisul of Iraq and the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan are sending their sons, the Emir Ghazi and the Emir Talal respectively, to Harrow to be educated, says the London Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian". The youngest son of ex-King Hussein, the Emir Zaid, who recently acted as Regent of Iraq when his brother, King Feisul, was on a visit to London, is an undergraduate at Oxford.

Another example is provided by the children of Japar Pasha, diplomatic representative of Iraq in Great Britain, who are being educated in this country. Nor is this desire to enjoy the fruits of an English education shared only by supporters of the Hashimite, or Shereefian family, for as wils be remembered, the sons of Sayyid Talib, who was once deported from and has since been restored to Iraq, are being educated here.

HINDU-MUSLIM TENSION.

REPORTED RIOT NEAR DELHI.

LAHORE, Febry. 15.

Report of a Hindu-Muslim riot at Rewari in Gurgaon District near Delhi has reached here to-day but no authentic details are available.

It is alleged that a riot took place between Hindus and Mussalmans on Saturday while a marriage procession was passing through a street in Rewari as a result of which some persons received injuries and a number of shops were looted.

It is also reported that the Hindu Sabha of Rewari has sent a telegram to the Punjab Government regarding the alleged riots.—A. P.

SIR BASIL BLACKETT'S BOAST

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you please publish the following?

The Finance Member, replying on 2nd February to the resolutions for an inquiry about retrenchment in public expenditure boasted of "an extraordinarily good record with regard to the Retrenchment Committee's Report."

What was the Government Record? By a simple process of Arithmetical Progression the Government's Military Expenditure rose from Rs. 29 crores in 1913-14 to about Rs. 85 crores in 1918-19, i.e. a rise of about 200 per cent. in 5 years.) Then, even in times of piping peace, when even an Imperialist like Lord Inchcape voted that the Military Budget should be brought down to fifty crores—full seven years' after peace was established all over Europe and Asia, our enlightened Finance Minister still hesitates to bring down the said expenditure to fifty crores!

Sir Dinshaw Wacha in 1911 when the Russian Bogey was not entirely laid low, as it is now—said that to maintain an army on war-footing in times of piping peace was a criminal waste, indulged in by the Government of India. This wasteful and criminal policy is still indulged in by the Government, not only in the Military but in the Police Department as well. Will Sir B. Blackett take the trouble to enlighten the Imperial Legislature, to what percentage these charges increased in the 7 years just after the War began—and in the 5 years following 1920-21.

The Military Charges rose to 200 per cent and so also the Police Charges. And the reduction proceeds at a snail's pace!

am not aware of any reduction in Police Charges, though the Military Budget has come down about 35 per cent. in 5 years!

Is not all this "an extraordinarily good record" of the Government of India when we remember the Finance Member's admission:—

"It was a misfortune that during the period of drastic retrenchment, optional "expenditure on beneficial services" like Education and Research "was more easily cut" than on administration in general?"

Easy cuts "on beneficial services like Education"—is it not "an extraordinary good record.!"

As for "conversion operations," we must remind the Hon. Finance Minister, that in 1924, Government offered 5 per cent. on Indian Loans in London, when the Americans were investing in the London Market at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent! We do not remind him of the folly of a previous Finance Minister, who indulged in 'Frenzied Finance,' offering as much as 7 per cent., at the cost of the poor Indian ryots, for whom these colourless Bureaucrats express an abundance of lip sympathy! These loans were to be paid off shortly, hence the masters of Britain are to be offered long dated loans with a slightly easier interest and India is to be doped by Sir Basil Blackett's boast, that the interest charges are diminishing! Why then the taxes are kept intact?

Shall I also tell the Finance Member of the insidious effects of these Loans, as for example, Earl Winterton's offer to the London Financial Magnates, that 95 per cent of the proceeds of £50 million Loan, i.e., fully £45,000,000 were to be spent in Britain, for the benefit of British manufacturers at the cost of India?

VITHALDAS K. BHUTA

Bhumbhli, (Kathiawar)

Febry. 9.

HOW G. B. S. LEARNT TANGO.

"AN APT PUPIL."

The full story of how Mr. Bernard Shaw has taught the tango while staying in Madeira was told by Mr. Michael Rinder, who is appearing in a revue at Hull.

Mr. Rinder said that while he was giving lessons in the tango in a bungalow in Madeira Mr. Bernard Shaw left his writing pad to listen to the alluring tune which was being played. He remained to learn the dance, and proved an apt pupil.

He applied his precise mind, says Mr. Rinder, as well as his feet, and becoming enthusiastic, exclaimed: "I'll now be able to show my interpreters not only how to cook my lines but also how to walk."

Later, G. B. S. wrote a brief note to Mr. Rinder, "the only man in Madeira who could teach me anything."

A DRINKER'S CHOICE DRAUGHT."

The discovery of a new four-lined stanza in the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam is announced by Dr. Mingana, the Orientalist of the John Rylands Library, Manchester.

The stanza is quoted in any innoymous Ara MS. entitled Nukhbat Esh-shakib, a translation of which is "The Drinker's Choice Draught and the Horseman's Hasty Meal," written in the thirteenth century.

The author of this poem acknowledges that the quotation is from Omar Khayyam.

Dr. Mingana states that the stanza is in his opinion, as fine an example of poetry as any of the accepted translations. "The poet," he said, "likens the Creator to a builder who builds a house and then in a fit of anger demolishes it."

GANDHIJI'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

"A DOCUMENT OF PECULIAR INTEREST."

The art of advertising is still in its infancy in India. Not many of our readers can be aware that since the beginning of last month Mr. Gandhi has been bringing out his autobiography by weekly instalments in his "Young India," says the "Manchester Guardian". The work promises to be a document of peculiar interest. Mr. Gandhi's day as a political force is over, but his personality remains as worthy as ever of our attention. Very few Indians have shown the power of expressing their personality upon paper, and few have even been able to give a convincing representation of the environment and atmosphere in which their lives have been spent. (This fact goes far to explain and extenuate a crime with which Britain is often and not unjustly charged—a certain lack of interest in the strange, ancient, and multiform culture of India). But there is in Mr. Gandhi a mixture of childlike simplicity and manly candour which allows us to see much that his countrymen are usually either unwilling or unable to reveal. At least that is the impression produced by reading the first three chapters of the autobiography, which sketch for us Mr. Gandhi's father, the blunt, hot-headed Prime Minister of a Native State, his devout mother, his schooldays and the schoolmaster who failed to convince him of the practical expediency of cribbing in exams, his three betrothals, and his marriage at the age of thirteen. We look forward to the continuation of the story with respectful curiosity, and we have no doubt that it will serve the useful purpose of helping us to understand and sympathise with the Indian world.

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OF 26 YEARS' FAME ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE NATIONAL ECHO.

Calcutta—Saturday, July 28, 1920, Page 4.

from our own correspondent.

A useful remedy for Asthma has been discovered by a local philanthropist. The gentleman is one J.P. Ray who has cured a friend of mine from this fearful malady. His medicine is simple and as it is an improvement upon the existing systems of treatment which afford at least temporary relief it is well worth trying. And I am sure this information if properly utilised will be a blessing to many a desperate soul.

Present address:—

J. P. Ray K. P. Ray, Dept. 5, Delhi.

(2)

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FLASHLIGHT JOKE.

LL. G. ON SIR A. MOND'S FRIENDS.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Weston-super-Mare in mail week made play with a speech delivered by Sir Alfred Mond (who has now joined the Conservative Party) at Portsmouth in October.

In this speech Sir Alfred said the Government was one of the greatest failures in history, and it was impossible to say that the country or even the Party had any confidence in the captain at the helm.

That, said Mr. Lloyd George, was the Prime Minister. Well, he had joined the crew. He was one of them. He was now in the forecastle, and was looking forward to getting on to the bridge.

Sir Alfred Mond had also spoken of the muddle-headedness with which economic affairs were being handled. Here was a Daniel come to judgment.

At this point a Press photographer ignited a flashlight, and Mr. Lloyd George created a roar of laughter by observing, "I thought one of his friends had got him."

REFORM AND REORGANISE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Commenting on the failure of the Congress Nationalist Party at the recent Municipal Elections, the "Bombay Chronicle" has spoken out its mind freely, fully and forcefullq, and has urged for reform and reorganisation of the said party.

Mahatma Gandhi has always insisted on self-purification, before attainment of Swaraj. Some of our self-styled prominent white capmen betrayed their trust during the Prince's visit to Bombay; and they darkened their hands and the fair name of Gandhi's men. When the writer protested, he was not heeded. But in eight months' time, the Report of the Civil Disobedience Committee went into the hands of the C. I. D., and that opened the eyes of my colleagues like Mr. Tairsee!

That was in August, 1922. Again in 1923, the writer remonstrated against a District Congress Secretary dealing in spurious Khadi; but it was hushed up! In December, 1924, the writer drew the attention of the President of the Provincial Congress Committee to the existence of undesirable elements in the Provincial Congress Committee; and as nothing was done to remove them, he resigned his vice-presidentship early 1925.

The writer had also warned the leaders of the Municipal Nationalist Party regarding their weakened position; and but for the strenuous efforts of Mrs. Naidu and Messrs. Nariman and Horniman, things would have been worse still. It is refreshing to see that the "Chronicle" is out for Reform and Reorganisation. Let other cities in India do the same.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

SWARAJISTS AND CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Ever since the Swarajists have entered the Councils the Constructive Programme outlined by the Congress has suffered the most. The Swarajists who from the house-tops proclaim their belief in the Constructive Programme have done nothing or very little to make it a success. I am very closely following the activities of our Swarajist friends inside and outside the Council Chamber and from this I make bold to state without any fear of contardiction that during the last three years the Swaraj Party has hardly convened a couple of meetings to appeal to the public to carry out the Constructive Programme. Apparently they give more preference to working the present Reforms Act than to carrying out the Constructive Programme. The Swaraj Party consists of some of the best sons of India and it is a pity and a misfortune that they are captured by the so-called Reforms Act. In the Cawnpore Congress resolution, the first place is given to the Constructive Programme, but I would like to know what steps the Swarajists have taken during the last two months in favour of the Constructive Programme? Have they visited the villagers and preached the Gospel of Constructive Programme to them? No. Have they convened any meetings in any part of India in favour of the Constructive Programme? No. Have they appealed to the public through the Press to carry out the Constructive Programme? No. Pray, Sir, how then do they expect to prepare the country for Civil Disobedience?

The Non-Co-operation movement is not dead. Thanks to the patriotic No-Changers its flag is still flying. The Swarajists also believe that it is alive. I, therefore, appeal to them to give their whole-hearted and active support to the No-Changers in making the Constructive Programme a grand success and I am sure we shall soon find ourselves back in Nagpur, this time surely wresting our birth-right from the mighty grasp of the bureaucracy.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

STAMP OF AFFECTION

A PHILATELIST ON HIS MOST PRIZED POSSESSION

"What is your most prized possession?" asked Sir Leslie Scott, K.K., in mail week to a witness during the hearing of a case in the High Court in which a diamond merchant is claiming damages from Lloyds for the loss of valuable postage stamps.

Witness (after deliberation): My wife. (Loud laughter.)

Sir Leslie Scott: What is your second most valued possession—(laughter)—speaking in a strictly philatelic sense?

Witness replied that he had several valued possessions. "It is unfortunate," he added, "that my wife is in court at the present time." (Laughter.)

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Compulsory vaccination is going to be a story of the past and the result obtained from vaccination are a thorough proof that no good has resulted from vaccination. A few figures about Australia from Health Culture would not be out of place.

"The unvaccinated State is Queensland. According to Dr. Cumpston's records, the vaccinations were one in each 1,500 births. Yet that State has only had one case. In 1892, a well-vaccinated quarantine officer, Dr. E. Robertson, Chairman of the Victorian Board of Health, said "Vaccination should not be enforced on anyone." A sharp fall in the Victorian infantile death rate has followed the sudden drop in vaccination."

Here are the figures for England:

"In England and Wales, the decline of vaccination during the last 50 years has been accompanied by the practical disappearance of small-pox. 1871-75 percentage of vaccination 43.9 small-pox deaths per million people 228. 1919-1920 percentage of vaccination 46.9 small-pox deaths per million people, 0.4."

The history of Scotland is also the same. Only about a third of Scottish children are now being vaccinated. Yet in 1907-1919, there were only seven deaths of children under five years from small-pox.

In Philippines, compulsory vaccination is in vogue like India and here are the results:—

In 1914, over 13 millions of vaccinations were performed, and the work has been kept up by the local authorities.

1918—small-pox cases 47,887; deaths 16,578. Death-rate 34.8 per cent. 1919—small-pox cases 99,330; deaths 47,395; death-rate 47.7 per cent.

These figures are self-explanatory and requires no discussion. The followng quotations from the Health Culture of New York will interest your readers:—

"England the country that started vaccination has ceased to vaccinate—and with less small-pox. Think twice before being vaccinated. Vaccination is the process of infecting you with an unknown mixture of Bovine and human disease. Pus from sores on the bellies of sick calves is bad medicine."

"To render the child the mere creature of the state would mean the destruction of individual liberty in a generation of two. The State should receive punctual obedience as long as it deals with the things that rightfully belong to it. The moment it crosses the boundary, it should be taught to mind its own business."

India's present-day Liberty cannot teach the State to mind its own business. Alas!—Yours, etc.

M. U. PAREKH.

Vartej-Kathiawad, 10-2-26.

VACCINATION PERSECUTION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Prosecutions continue at Hyderabad, Sind. Can you give me the name of any influential gentleman in Bombay who might be able to get the Legislative Council to stop these prosecutions? My letters to the Governor are simply acgnowledged. I do not know even if he ever sees them. The Legislative Council will not take action unless one of their own number brings the matter up.

"I now find that Legislative Councils cannot act on applications from outside bodies. They are like the English Houses of Parliament, namely, only matters brought before them by members can be discussed. Therefore the Bombay Legislative Council-cannot consider the vaccination question until a member of the Council brings it forward.

"The Secretary of the Governor of Bombay acknowledges my letters, and that seems as far as they get."

Thet above are etracts from a letter just received from the National anti-vaccination League, 25 Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1. in reference to the prosecution of anti-vaccinists at Hyderabad, Sind. If you, sir, or any of your readers will furnish the desired information direct to the London League, I shall be obliged and it will distinctly be noble act for the public good.—Yours, etc.

X.

GOVERNMENT AND DEPRESSED CLASSES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—His Excellency seems to be very sympathetic towards the Depressed Classes as will be seen from his reply to the Deputation of the "Depressed" Classes at Bombay, and from the reply to the address he received at Surat. But how far the desire of His Excellency is carried out by the officials will be seen from the recent nominations to the Dholka Municipality, in which a candidate of the "Depressed" Class who had failed for one vote only in the recent municipal election could not gain the favour even by asking for nomination in the Municipality and the whole class remained unrepresented in this local body.—Yours, etc.,

"SYMPATHISER."

77 YEARS IN A WORK HOUSE.

DEATH OF FOUNDLING WHO NEVER RODE IN A TRAIN

When an infant less than a year old, James Simmonds was found in a basket fixed to the railings outside Bath Workhouse. A paper parcel containing clothing gave his name.

He died in mail week, 77 years afterwards, after never having left the workhouse, except for an occasional outing. The old man once visited a cinema, but had never travelled by train in his life.

LORD SUFFIELD FINED.

CONVICTION ON CHARGE OF DRUNKENNESS.

Lord Suffield, 7th baron of that name, aged 28, and described as a shipping director, was fined 40s. and £5 costs at Marlborough-street Police Court in mail week for being drunk and disorderly early on the morning of December 15.

Three others—Major Gillilion, Captain Alexander Wilson, and John Paton—who were with him at the time of the disturbance outside the Cabaret Club and were accused of insulting behaviour, had been discharged at a previous hearing.

This left Captain Carter Campbell, whose case was put back originally so as not to interfere with his marriage, and Harvey Cliff Leader, also of the joy party, to answer police accusations, but yesterday the charges against them were withdrawn.

Evidence of the police called to the spot by the noise outside the club was that Lord Suffield was so drunk that he fell down.

Door attendants at the club said it was so plain all the party had been drinking that they were refused admission.

Lord Suffield, giving evidence, said he attended a dinner at Claridge's given to Captain Campbell on the eve of his marriage. Some afterwards adjourned to the Guards' club, but hearing that many others had gone on to the Cabaret club they started to follow them.

What was your condition?—I should say sober.

Was it a lively party?—I don't think it was.

In cross-examination Lord Suffield admitted calling out at the club "I am going in, damn you." He persisted he knew what he was doing.

The magistrate, Mr. Cancellor, said it was evidently a merry and cheerful evening, for the dinner party lasted for the best part of four hours.—"Daily Herald."

BRITISH CREDULITY.

SUGGESTED CURES.

Commenting on the scare caused by Father Knox's wireless skit, a writer in the "New Statesman", suggests that people who are so credulous and so easily alarmed should be educated.

"What better education could they have than a series of burresques on the Father Knox plan. At first, no doubt, they would be rather alarmed when they heard that the Bishop of London had marched on Buckingham Palace and seized the Throne, basing his claim on the ground that he was the eldest surviving collateral descendant of Perking Warbeck.

"In the following week they would be perturbed to hear that Mr. Baldwin had fled in disguise to Glasgow and put himself at the head of the Reds, who were marching under his leadership on the Auld Lang Syne Distillery. You might follow with the announcement that the Pope, having been converted to Plymouth Brethrenism, had escaped from the Vatican in an aeroplane and was now hiding in a tin meeting-house in East Finchley.

"Gradually the minority would become tired of believing what was obviously nonsense, and would learn to distinguish between truth and fiction."

SIGNIFICANCE OF APPEAL FOR UNITY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

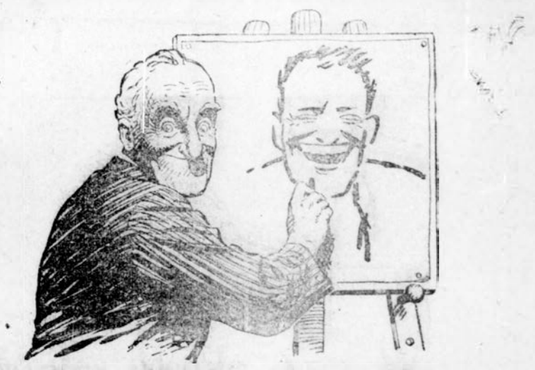
Sir,—One can understand Mahatmaji appealing for Unity, one can understand the President of the Indian National Congress pleading in her melodious voice for all parties to come together on the Congress Platform, one can very well understand you, Sir, on finding India divided during your cruel exile to send forth on your unexpected but most welcome return a fervent appeal to all parties to give a united front, but one cannot understand the Unsteady Mr. M. R. Jayakar associating himself with Dr. Besant in her appeal for Unity. The Thakurdwar politician in collaboration with his Gaekwar Wada advisers has revolted against the Congress Creed and started another party with a subversive creed no better than that of our countrymen that go by the name of the liberals and that have absolutely no backing in the Country. Since their ignominous defeat at the last Congress Session, the Responsivists have been showing a hostile attitude towards the Congress Movements. All respect for this Premier National Representative Body has been bidden a good-bye by them. The eleventh hour support to the Congress Candidate for the University Seat will corroborate the above statement. Further the fact of the workers and admirers of the Local leader of the Responsivists at his previous election being over-enthusiast in cavassing votes for the Lib Candidate is another proof. Then again the sensational entry of the leader at an express speed to record his vote shows which way the wind is blowing.

In the circumstances one feels constrained to ask does Unity lie in dividing people by creating parties after parties as the Responsivists have done? What then is the significance of Mr. Jayakar's appeal for Unity?—Yours, etc.

VIJAYASHAM.

A Rangoon message says: The Commissmissioner of Police, Rangon, has notified a reward of a thousand rupees for information leading to the arrest and conviction of four robbers who robbed and murdered Mr Stewart and Miss Nicholas on Saturday night as reported yesterday.

Mrs. Besant reached Karachi on the 14th ins. from Hyderabad and was presented with an address by the Municipality. She later addressed a crowded gathering on the Commonwealth of India Bill.—A. P.



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Don't pass the next chemist's shop you see—go in and buy a bottle of Kruschen Salts.

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LUCKNOW LETTER.

PANDIT NEHRU AS EDITOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8.

Ever since the collapse of the "Independent" of Allahabad, our province has gone without a nationalist journal. And to-day we stand in greater need of it than ever. It, therefore, comes as a welcome news that Pandit Motilal Nehru is going to start shortly a high class English weekly under his chief editorship. I doubt whether this weekly without being supplemented by a nationalist daily will fulfil the requirements of the province, yet a vehicle for the week to week expression of opinion on current problems by the leader of the best organised political party of the country will fill a long-felt want. It is further understood that Mr. Sriprakash, the brilliant barrister and journalist of Benares, will be in immediate charge of the weekly.

The Amiruddaula Library of Lucknow—a purely governmental one—subscribes to a number of newspapers such as the "Pioneer," the "Bengalee" and the "Leader." Inspite of a number of suggestions from the readers to the authorities to subscribe to some of the nationalist journals of the country like the "Forward," the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Hindustan Times," no action has yet been taken.

A REACTIONARY STEP.

When during the last municipal elections the cry "Hindu religion in peril at Swarajist hands' was raised at Lucknow, Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer in a statement to the press advised the electorate of Lucknow not to be deluded by this religious cry of some disgruntled Liberals in the role of Hindu Sabhaites. But this was not be and the majority of Swarajist candidates were defeated at the polls against the candidates of the Hindu Sabha. It is a significant fact that our new municipal commissioners—rescuers of the Hindu religion—have passed a resolution that no welcome address should be presented to anyone—except, of course, the official. It ought to be mentioned here that in May, 1923, during the regime of the Swarajist municipality a circular was received from Government suggesting that very course. But the municipality then passed a definite resolution that it would present any address to any official so long as India was not her own mistress. Not only that, but also passed a resolution that addresses should be presented to national leaders, and did present them to Mahatmaji, the late Deshbandhu, Pandit Motilal Nehru and the Ali brothers. The reactionary step of not giving addresses to national leaders by the premier municipality of the City is very much resented by the public. Even the General Secretary of the Oudh Hindu Sabha has, in a series of articles to a local contemporary, written some scathing criticism of this unhappy step.

Jogesh Chatterji one of the accused in the Kekori Conspiracy Case, is also an ordinance prisoner but deprived of all privileges of such prisoners, has, it is understood, appealed to the local Government, either to give him all the privileges of an ordinance prisoner or to be made an ordinary undertrial prisoner in the above case and cease to be an ordinance prisoner.

MEAT-EATING UNNECESSARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the issue of the "Times of India" dated 10th February, 1926, there has appeared the summary of opinion expressed by Lt.-Col. P. R. Chitale and others before the Committee appointed for the physical and military training of the boys in schools and colleges. Lt.-Col. Chitale is reported to have stated that "meat-eating was preferable to vegetarian diet for purpose of military training," (remarked witness amidst laughter.)

Instead of quoting here the many recent opinions of eminent scientists, medical experts and experienced men, I request Lt.-Col. Chitale to read "Testimony of Science in favour of Natural and Humane Diet," "Toiler and His Food" and "Effects of Butcher's Meat on Human Body," and similar other standard books on diet question and vegetarian journals, copies of which can be had from the Bombay Humanitarian League or the London Vegetarian Society, 8 John Street, Adelphi, London.

I also draw his attention to the following verdict of the International Commission of expert scientific authorities appointed by the Inter-Allied Conference at Paris in 1918 to consider the food problem of the Entente Nations, consisting of Professors Cley and Langlois (France), Bolazzi and Pagliani (Italy), Hulot (Belgium), Chetterden and Lusk (United States) and E. H. Sarling and T. B. Wood (United Kingdom.)

The following resolution was passed at their meeting in Rome on April 29th, 1918:—

"The Commission has decided that it is not desirable to fix a minimum meat ration in view of the fact that no absolute physiological need exists for meat, since the proteins of meat can be replaced by proteins of animal origin such as those contained in milk, cheese as well as by the proteins of vegetable origin."

This historical decision made by the food scientists of five great Nations, selected by their Government as expert representatives, records for all the time the fact that meat is not a necessary type of good food for mankind.

In spite of such convictions of meat-eating nations based on experience and volumes of unambiguous medical testimony, it is regrettable that an Indian like Lt.-Col. Chitale should hold this ridiculous notion regarding diet for military training.

I again refer him to the books mentioned above and request him to declare honestly what he thinks of meat diet after reading the literature.—Yours etc.,

J. N. MANKAR,
Assistant Secretary,
Bombay Humanitarian League,
Bombay.

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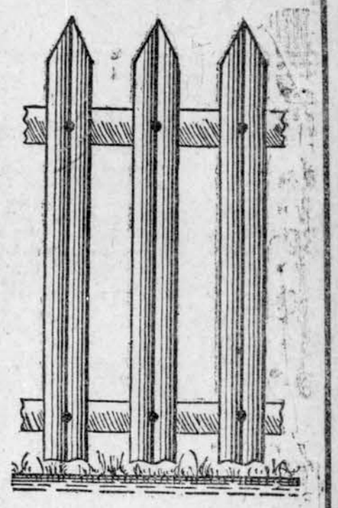

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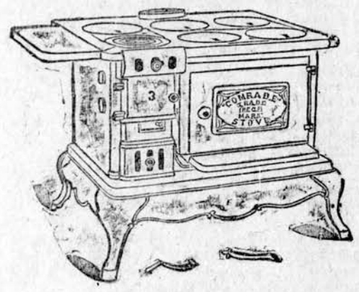

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